The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Rudolphe challenges Garnier to play a game of billiards for the championship.

—The General Synod of the German Evangelical Church met in Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Wednesday.

—The parties making an assault on the Marshal and Deputy Marshal while serving papers on Brigham Young have been held in $5,000 bail.

—In the case of Ann Eliza against Brigham Young for divorce, with alimony, the argument is completed, but no decision has been rendered.

—The October returns of the Department of Agriculture indicate an average condition of the corn crop of 86 per cent., against 83 per cent. in September.

—A Convention of hardware dealers of the West is in session in Chicago, representatives being present from Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Michigan.

—At the Congressional Convention of the German American Independent Citizen's Association in the Tenth district in New York city, on Wednesday evening, Fernando Wood was nominated for Congress.

—The Republican Parish Convention at New Orleans yesterday nominated Felix Labatut for Mayor, James Lewis, the present incumbent, for Administrator of Improvements, and John Calhoun for Administrator of Finance.

—The managers of the Western Railroad Bureau met in Chicago yesterday, with the railroad freight agents and commissioners. There were fully three hundred railroad men present, and over fifty of the principal railroads of the country were represented.

—The annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company was held in New York yesterday. The capital stock of the Company is $41,073,410. The receipts for the year from all sources were $9,262,653.98, and the expenses $6,755,733.83, showing a net profit of $2,506,920.15.

Eighth Annual Reunion of the Army of the Tennessee—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., October 14.—The eighth annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee convened in the Opera House at 11 A. M., Gen. W. T. Sherman, presiding, in the chair. A resolution to admit the "rank and file" of the Army of the Tennessee was lost by a vote of 39 to 37. The resolution was subsequently offered again, and referred.

Brief speeches were made by Gen. Sherman and Vice President Wilson. Gen. W. T. Sherman was elected President for the ensuing year, with a number of Vice Presidents. The meeting then adjourned at 12:45 P. M. until 7 this evening.

The society reassembled, and after transacting some routine business, Hon. S. McCollum delivered the welcoming address, and after appropriate music, Gen. S. A. Hurlbut delivered an eloquent oration, at the conclusion of which Jno. Tillson, of Quincy, recited an original poem. The society then adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow.

A Valuable Discovery for the Iron Industry of the United States.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Knowing the deep interest you feel in everything that concerns our city and country I hasten to give, through your valuable paper, an account of a discovery that has just come to my knowledge.

Pittsburgh is called the Iron City—the Birmingham of America, &c. But in my opinion it would be more proper to call it the city whose *foundations* are laid on iron. Truly we are built on iron to a very large extent. And hence when the iron interests are depressed, or the manufacture of it is impossible, we all feel the hard pressure circumference. A general depression falls upon us, and each looks with inquiring glance at his neighbor hoping to learn the cause and find a remedy. Such is our present condition.

The reasons why Pittsburgh iron men are suffering, will be found, on examination to be, first, the high price of pig metal, and, second, the high rate of wages paid to skilled operatives. Pig metal is produced from ore, and coal or coke. The ores from which the pig iron used in Pittsburgh is made come largely from Lake Superior. Handling, and transportation over a long route add largely to its cost by the time it reaches our furnaces or those of the Shenango Valley. To add to the difficulty of the furnaces in this last named region, much of the coal has been bought up by speculators and others, until its price, when delivered, is enormously enhanced. In fact almost everything needful in the making of pig iron their is greatly increased in price, so that the price of the pig iron when it reaches the rolling mill man, who converts it into varied shapes and sizes for general use, is such as to leave no margin for profit.

In the next place our own Connellsville coke (of which we may indulge a justifiable pride) now acknowledged to be almost indispensable to the successful production and general manufacture of iron, has been greatly advanced in price by the large demand for it from all parts of the United States. At one time the Connellsville Railroad was utterly unable to afford facilities for moving the vast masses of it that were offered for transportation. And other roads were built to accommodate the immense traffic.

The result of all this is, that the cost of producing the pig iron is much beyond what it should be. So high that foreign made iron can be brought in and laid down at our doors at a profit.

Now, the discovery of a place where pig iron can be made so low as to drive out the foreign iron—from which it can be brought and laid down in Pittsburgh for five dollars a ton—laid down in this greatest and highest market for pig iron in the United States. This, I say, is one of the most important discoveries for our city that has ever been made. In the present depressed condition of the iron interests, it cannot fail to engage the attention of all accustomed to think at all on this subject.

The vast coal field of the Kanahwa valley has long been known. But it remained for the *Quinnimont Coal and Coke Company* to discover by actual experiment the intrinsic value of the coke made from the New River Kanahwa coal for reducing ores to pig iron. Now, that it is beyond a peradventure that the quality of this coke for the purpose named is excellent, and that it is equally certain that immense deposits of superior iron ore are to be found close to this coal, is it unreasonable to expect that active measures will be immediately taken to erect furnaces in such a locality?

The ground-work of this article will be found in the following certificates received from a friend of mine, for whose reliability I am willing to answer:

(*Copy.*)

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 1, 1874.

Gen. J. M. St. John.

DEAR SIR:—It gives us pleasure to say that the coke sent us from Quinnimont for trial has proved successful, and fully equal to the Connellsville coke we have been using. We melted a heat of 5 tons, carrying a charge of 1 to 9 in 50 minutes, giving us the metal very hot, and as fast as 8 moulders could take it away.

Very Respectfully Yours,
ENSIGN MANUFACTURING CO.,
Per E. Ensign.

(*Copy.*)

I cheerfully subscribe to the above, and will add that during a foundry experience of 12 years I have never used a fuel that gave as good results.

W. C. DAILY,
Foreman of Foundry.

(*Copy.*)

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 2, 1874.

Gen. J. M. St. John.

DEAR SIR:—I will say that in trying the Quinnimont coke yesterday we used 150 lbs. per charge of 1,450 lbs. of metal, in place of 225 lbs. of Connellsville coke for same weight of metal with the result as stated in my letter of yesterday.

Very Truly Yours,
E. ENSIGN,
Treasurer.

Extract from a letter of Capt. R. H. Catlett, of the firm of Echols, Bell & Catlett, Attorneys at Law of Staunton, Va., dated October 6, 1874.

"Mr. Firmstone has succeeded in making a ton of No. 1 iron, with a little over 2,200 pounds of coke. *Mr. Firmstone*, named in this extract, is one of the firm of *Firmstone & Pardee*, extensive and successful iron manufacturers of Philadelphia."

The importance of this subject to our business interests must be my excuse for occupying so much of your paper. I will only add to what has been said that the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad passes through both these coal and iron fields, and, in connection with the branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from Staunton to Harper's Ferry, and thence by the P. B. & W. (Connellsville) R. R., makes a short and direct route to our city.

Respectfully, yours,
W. W. MARTIN.

THE National Iron Co.'s works, Danville, which had been idle for more than a year, were put in operation on the 6th inst., under the management of the Hancock Steel and Iron Co. The repairs in the mill have been very thorough, and those in the rail mill are being pushed forward and will be completed in a few days.

THE miners of the Luzerne region are on three-quarters time, and do not expect any better times this winter. Look out for a hard winter.

FIRST EDITION.

CHATTANOOGA.

Convention of Southern Republicans.

Letters on the Condition of the South.

A New Rebellion Said to be Forming.

Popular Education the Great Want.

CHATTANOOGA, October 14.—The Convention was called to order at 10 A. M., and prayer offered by Rev. R. Moore, colored, of Georgia. The chairman of the Committee on Facts and Statistics desired to receive reports of outrages. The Committee on Correspondence announced that they were ready to report and presented a letter from ex-Governor Davis, of Texas, and another from Mr. Brewster, of Alabama, which were read, the former by Governor Davis himself. It is very long, and is an effort to prove that the same spirit now actuated the white people of the South as in 1870–61, and that a new rebellion was forming. In regard to corruption, he said Kellogg and Moses might be corrupt, but knowing Democrats as he did, their assertion to that effect were proof to the contrary in his mind. He thought Sumner's plan of wiping out State lines in the South the wisest, but it was impracticable. He favored compulsory education by Congressional enactment, and prompt relief when State offices are seized by fraud and corruption.

The North Carolina delegation, W. G. Kennedy and George M. Price, reported and took their seats.

An address from Mr. Brewster, of Monroe, Louisiana, was read and was to the effect that

The Great Want of the South

is popular education, which should be sustained by Congress, and which should teach morality and obedience to law, not admiration of assassins and murderers. Equal rights and justice to all should be maintained.

Statistics of illiteracy in the Southern States were read to show the necessity for asking Congress to provide for education. The committee's report stated that the other letters were unimportant, and requested that the two received be placed upon the minutes.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Davis, of Georgia, endorsing the Civil Rights bill, and denying the truth of A. H. Stephens' assertion that the colored people did not wish it. Referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, moved the appointment of a committee of one from each State on schools, which was appointed.

A Dangerous Committee.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, said he understood that a committee had been appointed to collect outrages. He wanted one more from each State added to the Committee on Facts and Statistics. He thought some of the members might be killed. It was a dangerous committee.

The motion to increase the committee was adopted, and the Convention took a recess till 7:30 P. M.

Upon reassembling, further time was granted the Committee on Facts and Statistics to make a report, and the committee was continued indefinitely, and instructed to report to Congress every three months.

Senator Clayton made a motion for the appointment of an Executive Committee of one from each State, six to constitute a quorum, to meet in Washington on the first Monday of December next, with power to do such business as is deemed proper, and to call a Convention when considered necessary. The motion was adopted, and then the report was amended so as to call for a detailed report of outrages by December 1st to the Executive Committee at Washington from each member of the committee.

The Report of the Committee on Resolutions

declares that Republican citizens of the reconstructed Southern States recognize the equality of all men before the law, reaffirms the Philadelphia platform, demands equal rights to all citizens, secured by appropriate State and Federal legislation; endorses the executive in sustaining law and order in all parts of the Union, putting down outrages, and especially endorses his action in Louisiana, denounces outrages, and arraigns the Democratic party of the South as sustaining Ku-Klux and White Leaguers as directly responsible for these outrages, and endorses the administration for its prosecution of the perpetrators of these outrages in Federal Courts; declares it was the duty of the Federal Government when a State Government was sought to be overthrown by revolutionary action to interfere and give the people thereof a republican government; deprecates drawing race and color lines; recommends the appointment of none but honest and capable men to Federal offices and the removal of all others; urges appropriations of public lands to purposes of education in proportion to the illiteracy of States; favors appropriations for the improvement of the great rivers; asks all citizens who favor the administration of the Government on principles of justice to aid in restoring tranquility to the people, and thereby develop the material interests of the country.

The previous question was called, sustained, and the report adopted on a call of States unanimously.

In calling the vote of North Carolina, Mr. Kennedy said that no outrages had occurred in his State for two months, and the people were as safe there as in Mississippi.

Gov. Davis then offered again a resolution asking Congress to make a new appportionment of Representatives of Texas, and to order a new election.

After debate the resolution was declared adopted against the protest of several delegates.

H. M. Turner, of Georgia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we denounce the misrepresentations and mendacity of most of the agents of the Associated Press in the South, a majority of whom have used their position to disseminate broadcast over the land malicious and lying slanders upon Republicans and the Republican party, while they have studiously endeavored to misrepresent and conceal murders and outrages committed by Ku-Klux and White Leaguers.

Senator Clayton said he understood the Associated Press agent here was a Republican, but had been instructed to employ a Democratic editor to report this Convention. This was very singular.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, objected to the resolution, as the Convention could not know that the charges was true.

The previous question was called and sustained, and the resolution adopted on a call of States.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 14, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30:40	40	64	N. W.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	30:31	51	46	N.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30:35	41	82	E.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 30:35.
Mean Thermometer 45.
Highest Thermometer, 52.
Lowest Thermometer, 39.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 14, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was cloudy, thermometer 55; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 45; Davenport, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 43; Fort Gibson, I. T., cloudy, thermometer 57; Fort Sully, D. T., clear, thermometer 53; Indianapolis, Ind., fair, thermometer 45; Keokuk, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 46; LaCrosse, Wis., cloudy, thermometer 49; Leavenworth, Kas., fair, thermometer 50; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 49; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 52; Nashville, clear, thermometer 49; Omaha, Neb., fair, thermometer 49; Pittsburgh, clear, thermometer 39; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 56; St. Louis, Mo., light rain, thermometer 52; St. Paul, cloudy, thermometer 45; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 54; Yankton, clear, thermometer 42; North Platte, clear, thermometer 45.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Oct. 15, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States and New England, northerly and northeasterly winds, falling barometer, slowly rising temperature, clear and partly cloudy weather.

American Jockey Club Races.

NEW YORK, October 14.—At a meeting of the American Jockey Club to-day, the first race was for a purse of $500, distance one mile. The race was won by Survivor. Time 1:46.

The second race was for a purse of $800, three year olds, one mile and a quarter. The race was won by Nettie Norton. No official time was taken.

The third race, for $500, three quarters of a mile, was won by James A. Time 1:18 1-2.

The fourth race, purse $6,000, mile and three quarters, was won by Grinstead. Time 3:10.

The fifth race, Members' Cup, members of the club to ride, one mile and one-eight, was won by Limestone. Time 2:30½.

The sixth race, Handicap steeple chase, purse $800, about two miles and a half, was won by Trouble. Time 4:36¾.

THE ELECTIONS.

INDIANA.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., October 14.—The Vigo county (official) majority for the Democratic State ticket is 887, a Democratic gain over 1872 of 1,061. Rice's majority over Hunter is 479. The Democrats carry the whole county ticket, gaining two members of the Legislature. The contest between Hunter and Rice in this Congressional District is very close, with the probabilities in favor of Rice, the Democratic candidate. It will probably take the official count to decide.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 14.—Further returns show increased Democratic gains on the State ticket. The indications now are that the Democratic majority in the State will reach from 10,000 to 15,000. Later returns place the election of Hunter in the Eighth and Calkins in the Eighteenth district in doubt, and the delegation will stand nine Democrats to four Republicans.

From the most reliable returns received, the following is the result for Congress: First District, William Heilman, Republican, is elected by a small majority; Second District, Jas. D. Williams, Democrat, by 5,000 to 6,000 majority; Third District, M. C. Kerr, regular Democrat, over Cravens, Fusion candidate, by 2,000 majority; Fourth District, J. D. New, Democrat, by 500 majority; Fifth District, W. S. Holman, Democrat, 500 to 1,000 majority; Sixth District, Milton S. Robinson, Republican, over Johnson, regular Democrat, and Pendleton, Independent, by 500 majority; Seventh District, Frank Landers, Democrat, over Colwin, present member, by from 300 to 500 majority; Eighth District, H. J. Rice, Democrat, over Hunter, present member, by a small majority; Ninth District-McCrery, regular Democrat, over T. M. Nelson, present member, and C. J. Bowles, Independent, by a small majority; Tenth District, Haymond, Democrat, over Calkins, Republican, by a small majority; Eleventh District, Evans, Republican, by 2,000 majority; Twelfth District, Hamilton, regular Democrat, over Taylor, Independent Democrat, by 4,000; Thirteenth District, J. H. Barker, Republican, by 1,000. The contest in the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Districts is very close. The official vote may change the result.

The following are reported official majorities by counties: Tipton county, Democratic majority, 150; Clay county, Democratic majority, 260; Washington county, Democratic majority, 633; Delaware county, Republican majority, 1,300; Grant county, Republican majority, 600; Laporte county, Democratic majority, 900; Porter county, Republican majority, 250; Putnam county, Democratic majority, 614; Jenning county, Republican majority, 75; Orange county, Democratic majority, 250; Scott county, Democratic majority, 333; Adams county, Democratic majority, 600; Wells county, Democratic majority, 600; Lake county, Republican majority, 340; Howard county, Republican majority, 660; Montgomery county, Democratic majority, 96; Carroll county, Democratic majority, 200; Rush county, Democratic majority, 500; Marshall county, Democratic majority, 491; Clark county, Democratic majority, 1,000; Jay county, six townships, Republican majority, 67; Randolph county, Republican majority, 1,200; Morgan county, Republican majority, 200; Allen county, Democratic majority, 2,000; Park county, Republican majority, 750; Clinton county, Democratic majority, 300; Wayne county, Republican majority, 1,000.

In Wayne county Baxter is elected Senator by 4,000 majority. From present reports it is impossible now to give the correct complexion of the Legislature, but the indications are that the Independents will hold the balance of power in both Houses.

FT. WAYNE, IND., October 14.—The vote of Allen county, official returns, nineteen precincts and townships, and the Second and Ninth wards of the city of Ft. Wayne, is as follows: Secretary of State—Curry, 1,612; Neff, 2,851. Congress—Taylor, 258; Hamilton, 2,962. Representatives—Kelsey, 2,278; Andrews, 2,200; Heller, 2,888; Hill, 2,150. Senator—Lipes, 2,155; Belle, 3,056; Kizer, 177.

TERRE HAUTE, October 14.—In Parke county the Republican State ticket has 700 majority. The county Republican ticket ranges from 300 to 1,000 majority, except Johnson, for State Senator, who will cut Hunter's majority for Congress in Parke —989—with one township to hear from. That township gave Hunter 27 in 1872. Lawrence county reported Rice for Congress by 20 majority. The Republican Representatives are elected.

Later returns indicate the election of Hunter, Republican, for Congress, by 350 majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 14.—The latest reports from the First district place the election of Heilman for Congress in doubt.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 14.—Later returns received this evening are very favorable for Hunter in the Eighth district. It is now extremely probable that he is elected by a small majority. Harke county gives Hunter 589 majority, with Florida township yet to hear from. This township gave Hunter a majority of 24 at the last election.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, October 14.—Complete returns from Hamilton county give William Bell, Democrat, for Secretary of State, 4,694 majority over Wykoff; Charles S. Smart, Democrat, for School Commissioner, 4,617 majority over Harvey; William J. Gilmore, Democrat, for Judge of Supreme Court, 4,615 majority over Day; George Rex, Democrat, Judge of Supreme Court (to fill a vacancy), 4,659 majority over Johnston; Arnold Green, Democrat, Clerk of Supreme Court, 4,636 majority over Rodney Foos; Martin Schiller, Democrat, Board of Public Works, 4,826 majority over Bowers; M. Sayler, Democrat, member of Congress, First district, 4,334 majority over Green; H. B. Banning, Democrat, member of Congress, Second district, 1,417 majority over Stevenson.

CLEVELAND, October 14.—Payne's majority for Congress in this (Twentieth) district is 2,724. The Democratic county ticket is also elected. In the Tenth district Foster, Republican, is elected by 142 majority. In the Seventeenth district Woolworth, Republican, is elected by about 300 majority, in the Nineteenth district Garfield, Republican, is elected by 3,500.

TOLEDO, October 14.—The *Blade* of this evening estimates Hurd's majority in the Sixth district, at from 1,500 to 1,700. The Democrats elect the entire ticket in Lucas county, except Recorder.

COLUMBUS, October 14.—The Democrats concede the election of Foster, Republican, to Congress in the Tenth District, and Walworth, Republican, in the Seventh District. It now looks as if the Democratic majority on the State ticket will reach 15,000.

IOWA.

CHICAGO, October 14.—The following dispatch is from the Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee of Iowa:

Marshalltown, Ia.—92 counties reported give gains over the Republican vote of last year of over 6,000. The Republican majority in the State on Secretary of State will be about 40,000. The indications are now that all the nine Republican candidates for Congress will be elected. Wilson, in the Fifth district, will have nearly 6,000 majority. Granger has a very close run in the Third district. He will have 55 majority. Kasson's majority over Whitman is estimated at 25,000. McDill, Oliver, Sampson and Pratt will have good majorities. Tufts and McCrary are elected by small majorities.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Oct. 14.—The majority for McDill, Republican, in the Eighth Congressional district is not less than 3,000.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 14.—The Democrats elect their candidate to the House of Delegates from this county by a majority of about 400. The Democratic State Senator in this District was elected by about 200 majority. The vote on Congressman in this District is very close, both sides claiming the victory. It will require the official vote to decide. Returns thus far are slightly in favor of Jeff. Davis Republican candidate. The Republicans gain generally throughout the District over the Congressional vote of 1870, which was a straight party vote. Interior counties cannot be heard from officially for some days.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

YANKTON, D. T., October 14.—Returns from the election yesterday thus far received give Kidder, Republican, 1,411 majority for Delegate. The Sioux Valley is yet to hear from. It will no doubt increase his majority to 2,000. The Legislature will be Republican in both branches.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 14.—Returns from this (Pulaski) county show the election of the entire Democratic-Conservative ticket by from 700 to 1,000 majority. The Constitution is carried in this county by about 1,000 majority. Information from the outside counties shows that the Constitution is carried by a very large majority.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, October 14.—The election returns received to-night go to show that the approximations of last night were about correct. The State goes fully 10,000 Republican, in the face of all the opposition and splits.

SAYS the Phœnixville *Messenger*: "The Phœnix Iron Company's new mill is enclosed on the north side and partly on the south side, with corrugated iron—the same that the Pittsburghers should have put on. They have about half the windows put in on the north side, the whole number being 916 with 34 lights to the window, making 24,984 panes of glass in the mill. They are about putting the top on the stack, when finished, will be 130 feet high. There are two more in course of erection, one of which will be 100 feet, and the other 50 feet high."

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN.

Five Carlist Battalions Offer to Surrender.

Count von Arnim's Family Offer One Million Thalers Bail for His Release.

The Quebec Board of Trade Opposed to the Proposed Reciprocity Treaty.

SPAIN.

The Surrender of Two Battalions of Carlists Denied.

LONDON, October 14.—A dispatch from Santander says that the report of the surrender of two Carlist battalions to the Republicans is officially contradicted.

Two Carlist Attacks on Amposta Repulsed.

MADRID, October 14.—Carlist forces yesterday made two attacks upon the town of Amposta, in Catalonia, but were each time repulsed with considerable loss.

Carlists Offering to Surrender.

SANTANDER, October 14.—Cols. Bernueles and Gorrodes, commanders of two Carlist battalions, have arrived at Santurie, and offered to surrender to the Republicans if themselves and men are pardoned. They report that three more battalions have joined them, and offer to surrender upon the same terms.

CANADA.

The Proposed Reciprocity Treaty.

QUEBEC, October 14.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trade, called for the purpose of discussing the proposed reciprocity treaty, the following resolution was unanimously agreed to:

That while approving generally of the principle of reciprocity between Canada and the United States, it is the opinion of this board that the proposed treaty is unfavorable to Canada, especially in the following: The sliding scale of duties in the American coasting trade, the numerous canal obligations, and no equivalent for our valuable fisheries. This board is also of the opinion that manufactured articles should be excluded from the treaty.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bonaparts.

LONDON, October 14.—Ex-Empress Eugenie and her son have telegraphed their thanks to the people of Ajaccio for having elected Prince Bonapart to the Council General over Prince Napoleon. It is announced that Prince Napoleon will become a resident of the Department of Charente Inferieure, one of the strongest of Bonapartist departments, in order to become elected to the Council General and to the National Assembly.

GERMANY.

Count von Arnim.

BERLIN, October 14.—Herr Madi, President of the Police, unsuccessfully used all his influence to have Von Arnim sent to a private hospital, to be under surveillance. The Count's family have offered one million thalers bail.

The Emperor's Visit to Italy Abandoned.

BERLIN, October 14.—It is officially announced that Emperor William has abandoned for the present his intended visit to Italy.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Conflict Between Portuguese and Brazilians.

RIO JANEIRO, October 14.—A dispatch has been received from Para reporting a conflict between the Portuguese and Brazilians. Several were killed and wounded.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 14, 1874.

Episcopal Convention.

The Episcopal General Convention began business this morning immediately after prayer. Rev. Dr. Beardsley, of the Committee on Prayer Book, in relation to a memorial petitioning that body to take such measures as in their wisdom might seem proper towards the assembling at as early a day as possible of the Synod of all the Bishops in communion with the See of Canterbury, for the consideration of questions relating to the English version of the Holy Scriptures and creeds, and the relations of the Anglican Church to other Christian bodies, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient for this body to take any action on the subject.

Adopted.

Rev. Dr. Rudder reported that at a meeting of the Joint Committee of the House of Bishops and of the House of Clerical and Lay deputies, appointed for the purpose with the relations from the Provincial Synod of Canada, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That it be recommended and that it be made by the Provincial Synod of Canada, that the duty of all Bishops in the Canadian Church to require letters and testimonials of dismissal from the Bishop of the diocese in which a clergyman has served before granting such clergyman license, if it be found that the case is not already provided for.

Resolved, That the clergymen having charge of parishes and missions be requested to furnish families and individuals in their respective cases who are about to emigrate to the United States or to Canada, such letters of commendation and other information touching their character and wants as will secure to them upon their arrival a fraternal welcome and practical sympathy and care in the common fold in which they have been nurtured; and that when practicable duplicate letters be sent to the clergyman under whose parochial charge such person or persons immigrating may come.

Resolved, That on the suspension or deposition of any clergyman from the ministry by a Bishop of either church, notice of the same shall be given by the Bishop suspending or deposing said clergyman to all other Bishops of the Church in the United States and in British North America.

Resolved, That until some organ for collecting and diffusing missionary information be established by the Church in Canada, it be recommended to the Board of Missions to order that a department of spirit of missions be devoted to the use of the Canadian Church under an editor to be appointed by that Church, in order that such Church may know what the other is doing to preach the Gospel to all men.

Resolved, That it is desirable that this joint convention should continue in existence and hold its sessions, and prosecute its work during the next three years by correspondence, or otherwise, in order that such measures as have been suggested may be further matured and reported to the General Convention and Provincial Synod in 1877.

The Convention went into session with closed doors, to consider certificates of candidates for the Bishoprics of Wisconsin and Illinois. The members came out from the secret session for lunch, but no information could be gleaned from them other than that a long and wordy discussion had taken place over a petition which has been forwarded to the Convention from Chicago in relation to the confirmation of Bishop Seymour. When the delegates had retired again all representatives of the press were excluded from the building, and even missionary delegates were refused admission. At four o'clock the session ended, but no information could be obtained other than that the session would be continued to-morrow after religious service, as no conclusion had yet been arrived at.

The Committee on Deaconesses made a report, which was adopted. It is as follows:

1. Women of devout character and proved fitness may be set apart by any Bishop of the Church for the work of deaconess or sister, according to such forms as shall be authorized by the Bishop of any diocese.

2. The duties proper of a deaconess or sister are declared to be the care of our Lord's poor and sick, education of the young, religious instruction of the neglected, and work of moral reformation.

3. No woman shall be set apart to the work of deaconess or sister until she shall be twenty-five years of age, unless the Bishop for special reasons shall deem it expedient to admit a candidate at an earlier age, the age of admission in no case to be less than twenty-one years; it being further provided that no woman shall be set apart until she shall have laid before the Bishop testimonials certifying that she is a communicant in good standing of the Church, that she possesses such characteristics as in the judgment of the persons testifying fit her for at least one of the branches of duty above defined. Such testimonials shall be signed by a Presbyter of this Church and by five lay communicants of the same, of whom two shall be men and three women. The Bishop shall also satisfy himself that the applicant has had an adequate preparation for her work, both technical and religious, which preparation shall have covered a period of at least one year.

4. No deaconess or sister shall work officially in a diocese without the express authority in writing of the Bishop of that diocese.

5. A deaconess or sister may at any time resign her position to the ecclesiastical authority from which she received it, but no deaconess or sister having once given up her commission shall be reappointed, unless in the judgment of the Bishop said resignation was for weighty cause.

6. A deaconess or sister may be transferred from one diocese to another by letters dismissary upon the request of the Bishop of the diocese to which she is transferred.

7. The constitution and rules for the home government of any community of deaconesses or sisters shall have the sanction of the Bishop of the diocese in which such community exists. All books of devotion and formularies of worship used in such communities shall have like sanction, and shall be in harmony with the usages of this Church and the principles of the Book of Common Prayer.

Meeting of the Second Women's Congress—They Protest Against State or National Appropriations for the Centennial Celebration.

CHICAGO, October 14.—The second Woman's Congress convened this morning in the Methodist Church block, and was called to order by Mrs. Fernando Jones. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Grover, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Dr. Thomas and Miss Lizzie Boynton Hurbard. The latter spoke at length, giving a review of the work of the Iowa Suffrage Association, of which organization she is President. The Congress will continue in session three days.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the Convention:

1. That our thanks are due to the twenty-two United States Senators who at the last session of Congress voted and "paired" in favor of woman suffrage in the Territory of Pembina, and we rejoice at the submission of woman suffrage to the people by the Legislatures of Michigan and Iowa as acts of enlightened statesmanship which cannot fail, whatever may be the immediate result, to hasten the day of woman's enfranchisement.

2. That the recent endorsement of woman suffrage by the Methodist Convention of Michigan, by the conferences of Iowa and by various other religious leaders of these and other States is evidence that the value of woman's work in the churches begins to be realized, and in view of the fact that three-fourths of the American church members are women, we cordially invite the aid of Christians of all denominations in securing woman's enfranchisement.

3. That the recognition of the right of woman to vote and hold office by the Patrons of Husbandry in their granges, by the Sovereigns of Industry in their councils, and by the Good Templars in their lodges, entitles us to the regard of these societies as practical auxiliaries of the woman suffrage movement.

4. That we protest against the appropriation by Congress or by State Legislatures of one dollar of the public money, which is paid in part by women, who are taxed without their consent, for the purpose of celebrating the Centennial anniversary of a political independence in which women are not allowed to participate.

Bishop Gilbert Haven, D. D., was elected President for the ensuing year.

Meeting of Railway Officials in Chicago—Revised Classification.

CHICAGO, October 14.—At a meeting of railroad officials and freight commissioners this evening, it was, after a long discussion, decided to abolish return stock, or drover's pass, and to charge on all baggage of each passenger over one hundred pounds weight, and to discontinue the payment of commissions to agents on east-bound passengers.

In the freight agents' meeting, a committee appointed to prepare a tariff reported a classification on the basis of forty cents per hundred for fourth class freight from Chicago to New York, and fifty-five cents for St. Louis to New York.

The general ticket agents held a meeting, at which the question of discontinuing excursion trains and rates was discussed without formal action, the representative of the Chicago & Alton Road declaring they would not come into such an arrangement, and the probability is that nothing will be done in the matter.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

Items of Interest to Iron Workers.

(From the American Manufacturer.)

ZUG & CO.'S works (rolling mill and nail factory) are in full operation, double turn, with orders plenty and no accumulation of stock.

A ROLLING MILL is to be built in Chester, adjoining John Roach's shipyard, to supply him with iron in the construction of vessels.

C. G. HUSSEY & CO. lately made a copper bottom of 9 feet chain (round), ⅝ inch thick, on rolls 9 feet long. Its weight was 1910 pounds.

THE Westinghouse Air Brake works, which have been running full time during the past few weeks, have again gone back to half time.

LEWIS BAILEY, DALZELL & CO., of Vesuvius works, are running single turn, with the exception of their nail machines, which are stopped.

THE Pittsburgh Color Company, "Limited," has just been organized and has begun the manufacture of Prussian blue, chrome yellow, Versailles green, &c., &c.

ISABELLA FURNACE No 2 (20 ft. boshes) has been relined, and will be ready for the blast when sufficiently dried, but operations will not be resumed until the iron trade improves.

On last Saturday Messrs. Hussey, Binns & Co. put on steam at their new shovel works for the first time, to try the machinery. Everything worked satisfactorily, and soon this important addition to the industries of Pittsburgh will be in full operation.

MESSRS. HUSSEY, WELLS & Co. are progressing rapidly with their new steel sheet mill, and will probably be in operation next month. The train will be 18 inch. This was the first steel concern in the country to dispense with foreign iron in the manufacture of steel.

WE HAVE heretofore alluded to the fact that one of the Eliza furnaces, Jones & Laughlin, had been torn down and a larger one was being built in its stead. The furnace is completed, and will be blown in this week. Something over a year ago their other furnace was also torn down and rebuilt, being made larger.

SPANG, CHALFANT & Co. are running their old mill (the Etna) full double turn. Their nail department had been idle for some months, but only a week ago they started some of their machines. There are in this mill 24 single puddling and 9 heating furnaces, 18 in. muck train, and 8, 12 and 16-inch trains, and plate train.

IT IS a peculiar feature of the present state of the pig iron trade that Allegheny cold short irons are commanding from $1 to $2 per ton more than our ordinary red short irons made from Lake Superior ores. The explanation is that these irons are "all mine" and for certain purposes are indispensable for mixture. The Red Bank furnace, one of the best in the Allegheny region, is now making 150 tons per week, on the lean ores that are used.

YESTERDAY the Charlotte furnace at Fountain Mills completed the first year of its blast. It is now running on uncalcined native ores and making 40 tons a day on an average. During the year it has been in blast it has made about 12,500 tons of iron, which, considering that it was very slow the first month it was in blast, is doing well. At its present rate of running it will average about 13,500 tons a year. In view of the circumstances of the pig iron market for the past year Messrs. Everson, Knap & Co. ought to be satisfied.

THE present status of the blast furnaces of this city is as follows: Clinton, running, being now in the sixth year of its blast; Eliza, one in blast, the other just rebuilt, but out in this week; Soho, out of blast, to be relined; Isabella No. 1, in blast and making 611 tons of iron per week on an average, No. 2 has been relined and is ready for blowing in as soon as the market will justify; Lucy, blowing as usual; Shoenberger, one in, the other out, having been relined, but all ready for blast when iron advances. Superior, both out and standing, the lining in both being gone.

POLITICAL.

☞ REPUBLICAN

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

A Meeting of the Vigilance Committee of the Republican County Executive Committee, will be held at Headquarters

Lincoln Club Rooms,

ON

Friday, Oct. 16, 1874, at 10 O'clock A. M.

A full attendance is requested.

WILLIAM H. DENNISON, Chairman.
JAMES S. WOODWELL, Secretary.

The following are the names of members of the Committee:

George W. Perkins,	William Semple,
Gen. Jos. Browne,	John McKelvy,
Henry Metzger,	W. T. Fife,
James Loomis,	Chris. Steele,
Jno. H. Hoffer,	B. F. McDowell,
John Hancock,	Samuel Wallace,
Capt. Sam Brown,	Ed. Milliken,
Col. E. C. Negley,	Jacob Mahoney,
Barry Mahoney,	Richard Jones,
Thomas W. Davis,	James Taylor,
J. V. Dravcraft,	E. G. Herron,
J. Bedgedin,	C. W. Lewis,
Capt. M. G. Corey,	Henry Spreen,
T. P. Whitten,	Maj. Sam. Harper,
Wm. B. Hunter,	Robert Scott,
Robert Graham,	Paul J. Carson,
Thomas Scandrett,	John Nasser,
Alex. Patterson,	Henry Warner,
W. B. Canham,	J. D. Peebles,
Phillip Newhart,	Abram Latham,
W. A. Dunshee,	Ross Byers,
And. McGinty,	W. H. H. Graham,
John H. Watson,	Geo. Richards.

ELECTIONS.

☞ PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—THE annual election for officers of the SAW MILL VALLEY PLANK ROAD CO. will be held at the office of W. & H. Walker, Third ward, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, the 2d day of November prox., between 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., of that day.

ALEX. M. WATSON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 12, 1874. oct13:h23

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT has determined to issue a warrant for the execution of Udderzook. It is believed that the criminal will confess before the day of execution arrives.

WE HAVE a pamphlet containing an address on Higher Education, delivered by Dr. Jacobus, before the Literary Societies of the College of New Jersey. It is an able address, worthy the reputation of its author.

AND now the New York *Herald* takes its turn on the Third Term business. The *Tribune* reached the jumping off place and subsided. The *Herald*, in the meantime, gains fresh courage and is at the work as blithe as need be.

WE are glad to notice that the Union City *Times* has been enlarged and improved, —a fact that speaks well for its prosperity. It has all the qualities of an excellent journal, and we regard it as among the best of our country exchanges. It deserves the success it is undoubtedly achieving.

GOVERNOR BROOKS, of Arkansas, in a speech before the Chattanooga Convention, met the Democratic charge that the Republicans were thieves, by declaring that he "preferred a Government of thieves to one of murderers." He referred to the White League affiliations of the Democratic party.

GOVERNOR KELLOGG offers to resign his office, if a committee of five persons, to be appointed by President Grant, shall say, after the most thorough investigation, that he was not legally elected. But forthwith the demand is made that he shall resign anyhow. This fairly illustrates the spirit of the opposition.

THE Democratic State ticket is elected in Indiana, although the Legislature is reported to be Republican by a reduced majority. Let us give them all they can fairly claim this year, as it is the first rift in the cloud that has hung over them for so many years. But the cloud will soon close up, black and gloomy as ever.

WHEN the vote in Ohio on the Constitution was first reported, it was declared that the license feature was carried by 25,000 majority; later intelligence proved it defeated. While we do not assume that such a great change will occur in the full report of Tuesday's vote, it is well to remember that the first report will be more or less modified by later returns.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal*, in a long list of what it is pleased to call "jobs" that are to be put through by the next Congress, has this: "An increase of the duties on coal and iron and other articles of consumption, *coupled with the defeat of any reciprocity treaty with Canada.*" Can any one doubt the design of the Democracy? They aim to pass the Reciprocity treaty.

THE dedication of the Lincoln Monument at Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Illinois, takes place to-day. Governor Beveridge will have control of the general parade, which it is expected will be very imposing. A large number of the most distinguished personages in the country will be present, and the entire ceremony will be worthy of the great object.

THE Democracy urgently appeal for Republican votes. They must have them or be defeated. But why should they have them? What have they done to merit confidence or favor? Are they better now than during the war? Do they show a more patriotic spirit? Have they ever repented of rebellion, or the part they had in it? Do they rebuke the White Leaguers? Did they not apologize for the Kuklux? Why vote for them?

THE latest from Ohio indicates the election of Foster to Congress. His brilliant record as a Republican makes it a cause for congratulation that he is elected. The general result looks at this writing quite favorable for the Democrats. The Cincinnati *Gazette* says of the result: "On the platform of repudiation, inflation, anti-temperance and general cussedness the Democratic party carried Ohio by a decided majority, and elected eleven of twenty Congressmen."

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WILLIAMS fully accords with Judge Bradley in the view that the United States cannot take cognizance of every case of outrage and murder. While the President is bound to give effect to the Enforcement act as much as to any other, he is bound to discriminate between crimes committed for political reasons, and those that are not so committed. Common cases of murder belong to the State authorities, but those not so classed belong to the United States. The distinction is plain, and it is a surprise that it was not earlier noticed.

THERE is every reason for believing that the farmers who have held back their wheat crops in the hope of better prices, have missed it. Their impression that the speculators depressed prices for their own purposes is a mistake, and there is no reason to believe that they can market their crops more advantageously than they have already had opportunities of doing. Even should prices advance, we are on the edge of Winter, and lake navigation will soon close, and rates of freight will then advance. The policy of holding back does not pay.

THE organization of the Chattanooga Convention, and its action thus far, indicates that it will be a dignified and careful body, and that its proceedings will embody an expression of the best Republican sentiment of the South. The attempt to belittle its work by the Democratic press of the North indicates the fear they have of the effect of its proceedings. We do not doubt that a revelation will be made of the crimes of violence and murder perpetrated at the South which will serve to open the eyes of the people of the North. The very fact that White Leagues exist, and this is not denied, supposes that they have a purpose; and it is to terrorize blacks and whites of Republican faith; and the story of their outrages has never been told

AN ANALYSIS of the railroad showings, as contained in the report of the Auditor General of this State, makes curious disclosures. All the railroads that enter the State, however short the distance, are included in the report. They show 6,655 miles of road this year as against 6,551 last, an increase of 104 miles. They represent an *increase* of $70,000,000 of bonded and $39,000,000 of stock debt. This for 104 miles, would represent $212,000 for every mile of new road, whereas $50,000 a mile would be a liberal estimate. A close examination of receipts and expenditures shows that the increase of debt thus noticed went largely into dividends, interest and repairs. This brings up the inquiry, if money must be borrowed for such purposes now, when will the end be reached? They cannot borrow forever, and if, with the present stock and bonds, money is borrowed, how about it when the debt is so largely increased? We believe, however, there are partial explanations aside from this. Some of our roads have run behind, while others, like the Pennsylvania Central, have made money. But we believe that those which have been losing money are close up to a paying basis.

WE REGRET to notice that the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railroad has not had a successful year, and hope that upon which it has entered will prove a better one. It is a wise policy for a city to foster the railroads that contribute to its prosperity, but not to let them be its masters. They are legitimate enterprises that deserve to be fostered and cared for, just as other legitimate enterprises should be. The oil refiners are now shipping considerable quantities of oil by that route, and it is probable that the action of Councils will result in its receiving a share of the oil trade. Also the coal trade will probably revive, as manufacturing revives, and this will be in its favor. But this railroad is valuable to Pittsburgh, and this fact should not be lost sight of.

LET US BE HAPPY!—We have in our midst a virtuous journal that is not tempted of filthy lucre. Its purity has never been sullied, and its virtue is unimpaired, however vigorous the attempts to overcome it. Under the highest inspiration of purity it opposed the new Constitution. We even remember a few siren songs it has sung to the praise of Mackey. It doesn't just hold up the Democratic ticket, but it opposes the Republican. This also is virtue. But will it be willing to go on the stand and testify that Ring money has never touched its hands? We will not say "defiled" them, for its immaculate virtue would at once clear evil greenbacks of filthy stains. We would just like to know the occult influences that caused some of its somersaults. But we commend it for its independence, and advise it to persist in a good cause.

THE United States Minister to Vienna, Hon. John Jay, is involved in a scandal because of his refusal to pay rent for the house he occupies, or to submit his case to the Court having jurisdiction of such cases. He assumes that as Foreign Ambassador he does not owe allegiance, and will not recognize the power of Austrian Courts of law, and assumes to be court, jury, and all in his own case, and decides it in his own favor! We do not know the merits of his side of the case, but regard his punctilio as of little credit to himself or the country. It is very well known that this is his weakness, and this fact carries with it a presumption that he is not altogether free from blame. The question of ministerial prerogatives is not new to European diplomacy, and ought to be authoritatively settled. In most cases, foreign Governments have held what to us seems sound doctrine, that a foreign minister must pay his debts, or suffer for his conduct as would any other person. At any rate, the State Department should at once take cognizance of this affair, and if true that Mr. Jay owes the house owner $3,000 the money should be deducted from his salary, and paid the man, and Minister Jay promptly invited to return home. If, however, he is in the right, let the facts be shown, and the scandal properly explained.

THE attendance at the High School, the present term, seems quite large and indicates that ere long the full capacity of the building will be reached, when it must either be enlarged, or its scope diminished. There are three departments in the High School, which might be separated from it, and in time each might be erected into a separate school. The Commercial, Normal and Drawing departments,—all popular and useful, will yet need larger accommodations, or else the High School building must be very greatly enlarged. When the time for increase of accommodations arrives, two very important questions will arise,—shall we enlarge the High School, keeping the departments mentioned in their present relative positions, or, shall we elevate them into complete schools, with increased facilities and scope? We do not propose to elaborate these questions, but suggest them for investigation and thought. The question of expense aside, and we would prefer to see separate institutions, each fully prepared to perform the work required of it. We believe we must eventually come to this, and call up the subject thus early that all may think of it. A second building might be made to accommodate the three departments mentioned for several years, and new buildings be erected as found to be needed.

THE EARLY ELECTIONS.

The October elections, held Tuesday, will exert little influence on the general canvass, the result being the same a last year. That is, Ohio generally went Democratic, electing, however, the three Republican Congressmen that are deemed most important, while Indiana, West Virginia, Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota have elected the Republican ticket more or less fully. Arkansas, of course, is conservative. The Temperance faith entered into the issue in several States,—notably into Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska. A very noticeable fact stands illustrated in the result. In Ohio the Prohibition phase of temperance was urged, and defeat is the result. In Iowa and Nebraska, the moderate view, temperance merely, with such legislative proscription of liquor selling as will control it, but not go beyond the demands of public sentiment,—was adopted, and the result has been an increased relative majority for the Republican party which adopted the temperance plan. The distinctively temperance candidates ran ahead of their ticket. These are the showings of the returns, and they carry their own lessons.

The lesson is, that Republican States of last year, are Republican this year. There is, of course, independent voting, and analysis of this, in all the States except Ohio, show that the Republicans have generally gained more than the Democracy. In Ohio, the Democrats gained quite largely, chiefly, we think, because the extreme Prohibition phase of temperance was put forward. There is, therefore, no discouragement derivable from the returns, —on the contrary, there is much encouragement. They show that where there is no attraction aside from that which the Democracy offers, there is no tendency to leave the party. There are, we admit in this State, elements of dissatisfaction, but it turns solely on minor matters, and is not against the party as such. Were the true issues of the canvass fully developed, on the stump and through the press, we believe that a Republican majority, fully equal to the average, considering the relative vote cast, can be rolled up in this State. But it is not wise to overlook the fact that the Democracy is working with frantic energy, and this must be met with vigor on the side of Republicans.

(From the Beaver Valley News.)

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE came to us on Monday morning, this week, in a "bran new" suit of type, presenting a bright and beautiful appearance, which its ability and correctness richly merit. This was not needed to make this excellent paper look well in our eyes, as we have read it "off and on," and admired it, for these twenty years, always finding it a paper up to the news of the day, and peculiarly adapted to the wants of the home as a family paper. We heartily congratulate the proprietors on this evidence of their prosperity, and wish them much more abundant success in the years to come. In our clubbing list will be found the WEEKLY GAZETTE, and we are sure that our subscribers will find it to their interest to subscribe for it, and have it in their homes.

A WRITER in the St. Paul *Press* tells a new story of Horace Greeley. Horace wrote a note to a brother editor in New York whose writings was equally illegible with his own. The recipient of the note not being able to read it, sent it back by the same messenger to Mr. Greeley for elucidation. Supposing it to be the answer to his own note, Mr. Greeley looked over it but likewise was unable to read it, and said to the boy: "Go take it back. What does the damned fool mean?" "Yes, sir," said the boy, "that is just what *he* says."

POLITICAL NOTES.

THERE has been some thought of nominating Thurlow Weed for Mayor of New York.

THE Democratic conferees of the XIth Congressional District, succeeded on Monday, after several hundred ballots, in nominating Hon. Frank D. Collins, of Dunmore.

THE primary election in Lancaster county on the 10th inst., for a Republican candidate for a State Senator, resulted in the nomination of Kauffman over Roebuck, by a majority of seventeen votes.

THE Democratic Conferees of Bucks and Montgomery counties, this State, met at Doylestown Monday, and unanimously ratified the nomination of Hon. E. L. Acker, of Montgomery country, as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Seventh district.

SAID a Democratic orator to a crowd of the faithful in Louisiana recently: "God in His providence has intrusted to your hands the elevation of the negro." The hit was a good one; but it would have been better if he had told his audience just how many negroes had been elevated in obedience to this divine trust.

THE Republicans of Carbon county held their Convention Monday, and nominated a good county ticket. General Charles Albright was endorsed for the United States Senate, and the candidates for Assembly were withdrawn to give him their support. The utmost harmony prevailed. Carbon will give a larger Republican majority than ever before.

IN the new primary election of the Republican party, ordered for the Fourteenth Senatorial District of this State, A. J. Kauffman, of Columbia, was declared the nominee by 18 majority in a poll of 4,600 votes. Allegations of fraud are made by the friends of Roebuck, the rival candidate, and, under the law relating to primary elections, several arrests were to have been made last night.

THE Republican Conferees representing the counties of Indiana and Jefferson, which comprise the Thirty-seventh Senatorial district, again met in Brookville, in the latter county, on Monday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator. The balloting continued until ten o'clock A. M., Tuesday, the last ballot resulting in three votes being cast for each of the candidates, Porter, of Indiana, and Winslow, of Jefferson. The conferees from Indiana then withdrew, when those from Jefferson county nominated R. C. Winslow, of Punxsutawney.

WHEN a Lehigh Democratic editor read that the Republicans had been defeated in the province of Biscay, he thought that Biscay was somewhere in New Jersey, and published the news surmounted by a pair of barnyard fowls, the American eagle, a colored man with a bundle swung over his back, a cannon on duty, and several other illustrations that are generally brought out on the occasion of a Democratic victory—and referred to the defeat editorially as "another rebuke to the Radical administration." When subsequently informed that Biscay was in Spain, and that the Republicans had been defeated by the Carlists, that editor wanted to step down and out.—*Norristown Herald.*

PERSONAL.

THE Honore family, of Chicago, into which Fred Grant marries, are Campbellite Baptists.

MISS SHERMAN had a host of poems sent her on the occasion of her marriage. Next on the list will be Miss Honore, Fred Grant's *fiancée*.

GENERAL BANKS is delivering an excellent lecture on "What a man owes to the town he lives in." Sometimes this includes arrears of taxes.

TOOMBS' uproariousness is accounted for on the ground that he is a miserable old widower, and the Memphis *Avalanche* wants Tilton's mother-in-law to marry him.

ST. ANGE LIEVRE, an Old Catholic priest in Switzerland, has announced his betrothal to a Protestant lady, and says: "I marry because I wish to remain an honorable man."

GOV. DIX, of New York, is seventy-five years old. He was in Exeter Academy in the class with Jared Sparks and J. W. G. Palfrey. He is hale, hearty and vigorous as a man of fifty.

MISS STUART HALL, an English magazine writer and authoress of "Sybil Gray," "Blanche's Wanderings," and some other works of a similar kind, died September 26, at a village in Berkshire, at an early age.

THE Rev. Dr. Berkley, who is the delegate to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in session in New York, from the diocese of Missouri, was the warm personal friend and pastor of the Hon. Henry Clay for many years in Kentucky.

IT IS bad enough for Professor Tyndall to be making little speeches which excite religious controversy, but what shall we say of Max Mueller, who avers that Whittington never had a cat! He will try next to make us believe the wolf never met Red Riding Hood.

FOUGERAYS, a Parisian journalist, remarkable for an apparent indifference of everything, was black-balled at a club. He inquired why, and was told that many gentlemen had opposed him because they thought him too cold. "Ah!" he said, "that would be reasonable if I had come before them as a dish of soup."

RIGHT REVEREND FRANCIS PATRICK MCFARLAND, Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hartford, Conn., embracing the State of Connecticut, died Monday evening, aged 56. He was born at Franklin, Pa., and was educated at St. Mary's College, at Emmettsburg, Md. He was ordained priest in 1845, and labored in Watertown and Utica, N. Y., until he was consecrated Bishop of Hartford in 1848. His residence was in Providence until 1872, when the new diocese of Providence was created, and Bishop McFarland went to Hartford.

TWO other Boston clergymen besides the Rev. W. H. H. Murray have surprised their congregations by sudden resignations. The Rev. A. A. Miner, D. D., pastor of the Second Universalist Church for over a quarter of a century, resigned on Sunday. Should it be accepted, his entire attention will probably be given to his duties as President of Tuft's College. The Rev. Chandler Robbins, at the end of the fortieth year of his ministry, tenders his resignation to the Second church (Unitarian); but it is not yet determined whether he will relinquish his pastoral relation altogether or be induced to retain it, either nominally or actively, in connection with a colleague.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

NEW version of Burns, by the medical student: "If a body snatch a body."

WESTON will never give up his pacin' so long as his name is Edward Payson Weston, he says.

THERE were 6,987 dogs killed at the New York Pound and 890 redeemed. The capture of these brutes cost the city $3,938.50.

ACCORDING to a San Francisco journal, there are in that city fifty-three persons whose reported wealth exceeds one million dollars apiece.

A SAD story of the murder of a woman by her drunken husband comes to us from Union Hill, N. J. It is the old story, too —rum, poverty, crime.

DEMAS BARNES, of the Brooklyn *Argus*, has been indicted for publishing libels on Henry C. Bowen. This is another suit growing out of the recent scandal.

SNOW blockades are already reported from the far West. On September 4th, a train on the Union Pacific Railroad was snow-bound on the Red Root Mountain.

A "BLACK-AND-TAN" swallowed a roll of thirteen dollars in greenbacks, the property of his mistress, in Chicago, the other day. The lady's avarice overcame her love for the poodle. She had him cut open, and recovered the money.

AT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the old Board of Directors was re-elected, except Ezra Cornell, C. W. Field and Hiram Libley, will give place to James Milliken, Levi P. Morton and Daniel Torrance.

THE total length of water pipes in New York is 400 miles; in Chicago, 350 miles; Brooklyn, 300 miles; Boston, 250 miles; Baltimore, 210; Detroit, 170; St. Louis, 140; Pittsburgh, 200; Montreal, 110; Louisville, 75; Cleveland, 70; Jersey City, 60; and Milwaukee, 40.

THE total inspections of tobacco in Richmond for the year ending September 30, were 44,817 hogheads, an increase of 2,763 hogsheads over the preceding year. The number of tierces and boxes inspected was 9,249 against 9,419 in 1872-3. The total weight of loose tobacco sold at Shockoe warehouse was 3,748,000, an increase of 914,500 pounds.

A "CLAIMANT" has convulsed the quiet neighborhood of Freeport, Illinois, by attempting to palm himself off as a long-lost husband. He satisfied the Widow Gaylord and her children of his identity, but a skeptic in the family brought the matter before the grand jury, and the result was that the fellow was found to be an impostor, and sentenced to a three years' residence in the penitentiary.

ANOTHER extinct monster has been discovered in Seneca township, Lenawee county, Mich. The finder is Mr. Oramon Tuttle. Two horns, part of the skull, collar bones, a number of ribs, and a tooth have been excavated. The skeleton is over twenty feet long, and the tips of the horns are twenty feet apart. These horns must have measured about ten feet when whole. Some of the ribs were seven feet long.

THE tomb of Bunyan is in a bad way. Three parts of B.'s nose have disappeared, and the remainder of his person is rapidly crumbling away. The nose, upper lip, and chin of "Pilgrim" have also mysteriously disappeared. If any antiquarian Yankee should happen to have three parts of Bunyan's nose, or the nose, chin, and upper lip appertaining and belonging to our friend "Pilgrim," he is hereby requested to give them up, or he may find himself pretty low down in the valley of humiliation.

OUR new broom in the National Post Office is sweeping remarkably clean. Now it is the claim agent who is being swept out of the place. Remarking upon this last move, the New York *Tribune* observes: "There is a general belief that the class of gentlemen who always dine at the best hotels in Washington, and are particular about their wines, and whose means of support are understood to be a capacity for collecting the claims of other people, have a bad way of tampering with employes, and tempting minor officials. We don't wonder that Mr. Jewell objects to this class of persons. They only injure the prospects of honest claimants. Nobody will object to getting the claim agents out of the way—except themselves.

THE coastwise trade of the United States is probably greater than that of any other nation, and it far exceeds in the aggregate the foreign trade of the country. The trade of the United States with all other countries during the fiscal year which ended June 30th, was represented by the entrances of vessels having 13,090,185 tonnage, and clearances of 13,188,079 tonnage. During the same period, however, the coastwise trade, which is confined exclusively to American vessels, reported the arrivals of 33,495,435 tonnage, and clearances of 32,151,195 tonnage. The coastwise trade thus was about two and one-half times greater than the foreign trade, and there is besides excluded from the computation much of the inland steamboat and other traffic on the rivers, which would amount in a year to millions of tons in addition.

A FIENDISH REVENGE.

Two Children Burned to Death by a Discharged Domestic.

(From the Paducah Kentuckian.)

Some weeks ago a woman calling herself Bridget Maloney, applied to Dr. Jackson, of Columbus, Kentucky, for the place of cook. Employment was given her, and for a short while she gave satisfaction. A few days ago the Doctor noticed some irregularities in her liife and notified her that she must look out for another home. This appeared to infuriate her beyond control; the pent-up devil in her nature burst forth in fury of passion that sent the Doctor scampering for the police, and the family for an asylum of safety. When he returned Bridget had departed, leaving his mirrors and furniture a wreck. It appears that, from a mistaken kindness, she was not prosecuted, but allowed to depart unmolested. From his residence she went to the hotel or boarding house kept by an estimable Geman Catholic named Switzher, near the Mississippi and Ohio Railroad. She easily imposed herself upon the good nature of this lady, and was permitted to stop with her, paying her board in work. She behaved badly again, and Mrs. Switzer discharged her. Instead of going off, however, she went up into Mrs. Switzher's room (it was immediately after breakfast) and sent for this lady from the dining room. When she got into her presence she commenced to abuse her in a most shameful manner. Mrs. Switzher tried to quiet her, and expressed sympathy for her. Bridget told her that she had better sympathise with herself, and made at her. Mrs. Switzher rushed down stairs, leaving her three children, consisting of a little boy four years old, two daughters aged respectively six and ten, in the room. The oldest says that the two children were in the bed with the mosquito bar fastened down around it, and that Bridget deliberately took the lamp and saturated the bed and children with coal oil and fired it. Before assistance could reach them the passage was a solid sheet of flame, and the two children were burned with the house and most of the furniture. The fiend is in prison, and the poor mother is nearly distracted with grief at her terrible loss.

A BLUE MOUNTAIN TRAGEDY.

A Quarrel Between Brothers—The Loves of "Big Sal"—Death Among the Hills.

MONTAGNE, N. J., Oct. 12, 1874.

Up in the Blue Mountains, not far from here, in a wild and unfrequented spot, lives a family by the name of Litts, belonging to a class little, if any, above the savages, and living mostly by the rod and gun. In the family were two brothers, named William and Lewis, both of whom had become infatuated with a girl of their own class named Sarah Cardley, but known as "Big Sal," on account of her great size. This feeling had caused an antagonism between the brothers, and as the girl had shown some preference to William, it is said Lewis had sworn vengeance. On Saturday last both the brothers took their guns and went off into the woods. A few hours afterwards Lewis returned and said that Bill was shot. They were walking along, Lewis said, in the Jack Van Sickles woods, when his gun was accidentally discharged and Bill fell to the ground. Lewis was greatly frightened, and at first made an attempt to carry his brother home, when the latter told him that he could not stand it to be carried, and he had to die any how, and he would as leave die in the woods. Lewis then placed him under a tree and started home for assistance. A number accompanied Lewis to the spot where the tragedy occurred. It was some time before he could find the place, but finally came to it. There, under an oak tree, lay William, with all one side of his face and head shot away. He was entirely covered with blood. His gun lay across his body, as if he had fallen to the ground and his weapon had dropped upon him. The mutilated remains were taken up and carried home, where they were buried shortly afterwards. Sarah Cardley swears that she believes Bill was killed by "Lew Litts, and that she will have his life herself if he don't swing for it."

General Sherman's Religion.

General Sherman is a bluff soldier, with a heart overflowing with good will to all living creatures. So far from the General using the grand ceremonial of the Catholic Church at his daughter's wedding to propitiate the Catholic or Irish vote, he would not during the celebration of high mass compromise himself by either bowing or kneeling, although Protestants, out of respect, did. Last Winter, when General Sherman made his famous speech, regretting that they never had dancing at his house, and said he liked to see the young people "scooting around," he told me that after his death there need be no dispute about his religious faith, for it could be given in a few words. Said he, "I believe that if people only act half as well as they know how, God will forgive the balance." General Sherman has another short creed. He says this is not a bad world unless we choose to make it so. If we are kind to others in return, we will be kindly dealt with.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. IR. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE,
Forty-second District.
HUGH MCNEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First District.
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Third District.
THOMAS ROWSWELL,
Fourth District.
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. MCCORD.
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. Sample.
Sixth District.
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN A. MCQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

MOUNTAIN MEADOW MURDER.

The Mormons Greatly Excited.

A Salt Lake City dispatch states that the Mormons of Beaver county, Utah, are greatly excited, because they anticipate an attempt to arrest prominent saints indicted for participation in the Mountain Meadow massacre. It is represented that the Mormons evince a determined spirit to resist the expected legal process by the District Court, and the authorities will probably call for the assistance of the United States troops to aid them in the discharge of their duty. It is not unlikely that bloodshed will occur, but it is high time the Mormons were taught that the law of the Church, or, what is the same thing, of the Prophet Brigham, is subservient to the law of the land, and that criminals, even in Utah, must be brought to justice.

Twenty years have passed since a party of emigrants, numbering over 300 men, women, and children, pursuing peacefully their journey from Missouri to California, were murdered in cold blood at Mountain Meadow, in Utah. But one escaped to tell the horrible story of slaughter. Nine little children, too young, as it was supposed, to realize their terrible situation, were saved, and adopted by the Mormons. Three of these afterward displayed too clear knowlege of what has transpired, and they were also put out of the way. The other six were subsequently restored by the United States officials to their friends and relatives in Missouri. The Mormons at the time attempted to shift the responsibility of the massacre upon the Indians, but subsequent developments leave no doubt that the whole slaughter was planned and perpetrated by the Mormons themselves. Those high in authority in the Church directed the bloody work, and prominent "Saints" have recently been indicted by the grand jury for murder by participation in the massacre. It is to be hoped they will speedily be brought to justice, tried, and if found guilty, suffer the just penalty of their crimes. The United States laws have been a dead letter in Utah Territory for years, but the last session of Congress adopted legislation which, though not altogether satisfactory, has at least had the effect of setting the wheels of justice in motion.

UNEXPLORED MYSTERIES.

The First Visitor Behind the American Fall at Niagara.

[From the Niagara Falls Gazette.]

We have heretofore referred to explorations that have been made behind the American Fall, entering from behind Prospect Park. All descriptions represent the trip behind the great fall to be unrivalled for weirdness of scene and novelty of experience. Fascinating as is the cave under Luna Island Fall, the unexplored mysteries of the wild and tumultuous recesses behind the American Fall shadow the former interest in the wonders of the old cave. Since the organization of the Prospect Park Company it has been contemplated fitting up approaches to this new cave, and building such mechanical helps as may be found practical to facilitate pleasure-trips behind the sheet. Last season Conroy and Mumford made a thorough examination of the cavern, extending their trip around the first bend in the precipice. The floor was found perfectly smooth, with a sheet of comparatively still water some three feet deep overlaying it. Since this trip last season, the cave has not been entered until recently when Conroy and Mumford volunteered to guide a stranger through the explored portions of the place. The stranger, Mr. George B. Johnson, of New Orleans, thus has won the distinction of being the first visitor to Niagara who has ever been behind the American Fall. The party pressed their investigation over two hundred feet behind the sheet, Conroy expresses his conviction that a passage-way extends through to Goat Island—a path which can be treaded with safety, and which he intends at some future day to explore.

THE WITHERED LEAVES.

Whither, poor withered leaflet, say,
Torn from thy stalk away?
"I know not. The blast that broke
Me from my parent oak,
With its inconstant breath,
From mount to vale beneath,
From the forest to the plain,
Still whirls me on. I go
With all the winds that blow,
And fear not nor complain,
Where all things go—with leaf of rose,
And laurel leaf—I find repose."
—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 and 80
Market Street,
OFFER
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
New
AND
Desirable
Goods.
Sweeping
Reductions
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
NOVELTIES
In Ladies', Misses' and Children's
HATS,
OSTRICH TIPS,
FLOWERS,
Velvets, Velveteens,
SILKS, FRAMES.
Sash Ribbons at 25c.
A FULL LINE OF
HOSIERY,
FROM 10 AND 12½ CENTS UP.
GENTS' HALF HOSE
75 Cents per Dozen and Upwards.
NEW
Beaded Trimmings,
Beaded Beltings,
Beaded Gimps,
Beaded Laces.
CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS
25 Different Styles, from 50c up.
Prices and styles to suit everybody.
Silk Scarfs, 22c. each.
KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
BEST MAKES, ALL COLORS.
Real Perinet Gloves, $1.50.
Good Kid Gloves, 75c and $1.00.
Merino Underwear
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.
REMEMBER
78 and 80
MARKET ST.

Hutchinson Co.
Iron Working Machinery
And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.
Removed from 28 Wood street, to
112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
THIS ADVERTISEMENT
DRESS GOODS!
EVERYTHING
NEW AND DESIRABLE
AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
We desire to call special attention to the new stock of Black Mohair Alpacas, just opened, at from 25c to 87½c a yard, being decidedly the best value for the prices we have yet offered.
Extra Good Bargains in
BEST BLACK DRESS SILKS,
AT $1.25 TO $3.50 PER YARD,
Being fully one-third under their actual value.
New Colored Dress Silks in all desirable Fall shades, at exceedingly low prices.
At 12½c, Good Bargains in Dark Dress Goods.
At 18¾c and 25c, Extra Good Value in New Dress Goods.
Fine Black and Colored Cashmeres.
French Merinos, all colors.
Camel's Hair Cloth, Twills, &c.
New Sateens, Serges and Mohairs.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.
New Tycoon Reps, Delaines, Plaids, &c.
Poplins, Poplins, Lustres, &c.
LADIES' SUITS!
AND OUTSIDE GARMENTS.
To meet the great demand for our Ladies' Made-up Suits, we have largely increased our facilities for manufacturing them, and hope to be able to furnish a sufficient number to meet all demands in future. We make them up in the best and most fashionable style, of all materials and colors.
JUST OPENED
Elegant New Jackets and Sacques,
New Shawls, all kinds and qualities.
Ladies' Cloaks,
Comprising all the LATEST FASHIONS in style of cut and trimming, in Beaver and Diagonal and Basket Cloth and Cashmere.
Embroidered Polonaise.
Polonaise and Sacque Patterns.
Tabalier and Cuirasse Jackets.
☞To an inspection of which, our customers and friends are invited.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

H. J. LYNCH,
No 96 Market Street.
Just received, everything new and desirable in DRESS GOODS,
BLACK SILKS, and
CASHMERES
very cheap. Shawls and Country Blankets at lowest cash prices. oct4

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN REFLECTOR,
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTLES.
ALSO,
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND
Ventilators, &c., &c.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
First Arrival, Choicest Styles.
BODY BRUSSELS.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.
2 AND 3 PLY INGRAIN, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

CRAIG BROTHERS.
Brass Founders
AND
STEAM FITTERS
HEAT BY STEAM
Public and Private Buildings.
Office: 129 Second Avenue.
ALEX. G. COCHRAN.....J. M. GAZZAM.
GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,
OFFICES,
94 DIAMOND STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention paid to collections and correspondence.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
IS NEW EVERY WEDNE
MUSLINS,
Calicos, &c.,
ALL THE POPULAR BARGAINS
OF THE DAY.
At 7c., Heavy Yard Wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 8½c, Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c., Extra Quality Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, without dressing.
At 4c and 5c, Good Fast Colored Calicos.
At 6½c, Fast Colored Dark Calicos.
At 8½c Best Fast Colored Calicos.
At 12½c, Fast Colored Dark Chintz Calicos.
Bargains in Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins.
Bargains in Table Linens, all kinds.
Bargains in Linen Towels and Towellings.
Bargains in White and Colored Bed Quilts.
Bargains in Feather and Straw Bed Ticking.
Bargains in Furniture Cottons and Checks.
Bargains in Cotton Shirtings.
All the new styles in best Dark Calicos.
New Mourning Calicos.
EASTERN AND COUNTRY
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Barred Shirting Flannels,
Best Country Barred Flannels.
Plain Colored Flannels, all kinds

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long, Frank Kohne,
John G. MacConnell, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage Tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Drafts on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, C. H. Lang, J. C. Dickson, Hon. H. Meyers, Gustav Lang, Paul Hagus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAUKHUFF, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL..... $200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
4 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 15, 1874.

The increased demand for money, noticed yesterday, has become sufficiently strong to cause a hardening in rates and to an increased independence on the part of the banks. We do not understand this to indicate a purpose to deal harshly with customers, but simply to so place their money as to secure good returns and prompt and sure payment. With the banks a "responsible" borrower must be something more than one having property sufficient to pay his debts—he must be prompt. Where this is not the case, and trouble and irritation ensue, banks are careful about negotiating a second loan. To be "responsible" means quite as often to be prompt, as anything else.

Our manufactories claim to be receiving a good supply of orders, and are looking forward to a good winter's business. The demand is of a miscellaneous nature, and is quite evenly spread among our mills.

Real estate is quite stagnant.

The impression, that seems to widely prevail, that the depression of trade is confined to this country, or at the least originated here, and is attributable to the lack of specie payments, did *not* originate here, but in Europe. The depression of trade in Europe, which has been continuous since the summer of 1873, was in that year made the subject of inquiry by a French Government commission duly appointed for the purpose. The report of this commission, it appears, has only been recently published. It attributes the depression under which all commercial nations are now suffering to the dearness of coal and iron in Europe in 1871, and this dearness is again traced back to the excessive development of railroad construction in the United States during the last few years. The first important rise in coal occurred in November, in July, 1871. After it had been stationary for two years, it began to rise with a suddenness which at that time was attributed to speculation, but which it is now conceded must be assigned to deeper causes. The rise in Belgium did not take place until six months after the advance in England, and it was not felt in France until the spring of 1872. The maximum increase of prices was 156 per cent. in England, 120 in Belgium, and 50 in France. All this time the production of both coal and iron increased, but the consumption was so much more rapid that prices constantly rose. The report of the commission to the French Assembly does not attribute to the various strikes and trades-union compacts any part of this advance in the price of coal and iron, but says the real cause of the advance was the increased consumption of iron, particularly in the United States. Thus it will be seen that our great activity and enterprise have led directly to both coal and iron collapse here and a prolonged depression in Europe. But things of this kind always go by extremes. From having been too expansive in our ideas and too sanguine in our expectations, the whole spirit of enterprise has been squelched by the reaction. The best thing now for the country, as well as the commercial world at large, is a moderate revival of the very natural building that brought about this present state of things; and as individuals and corporations are even yet to a large extent demoralized by the effects of last year's panic, it may be necessary for the Government to at least assist a revival by lending its credit to encourage the competition of the two partly finished Pacific Railroads.

The efforts of the Bank of France to prepare for a return to specie payments attracts great attention here. The amount of twenty franc notes outstanding is twenty million pounds sterling, which is so slowly withdrawn that the bank has increased its stock of bullion during the present year by about eighteen millions sterling. The French note of absorption will, it is feared, shortly lead to a sharp rise in the price of money.

—It is a generally received opinion that the estate of Hoyt, Sprague & Co. will pay about 50 cents on the dollar. The liabilities of the concern are over $9,000,000.

—It is understood that Paton & Co., the prominent Broadway dry goods firm, which suspended some two months ago, propose to settle at 25 cents on the dollar.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 56 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Money		5
Gold	110	110
U. S. 6-20s—1881—coupons	115	115
6-20 1862	112¾	112¾
6-20 1864	115¾	115¾
6-20 1865	116¾	116¾
6-20 1865 new	117¾	117¾
6-20 1867	117¾	117¾
6-20 1868 coupons	117¼	117¼
10-40's	117¼	117¼
Currency 6's	117	117¾
New 5 per cents	112¾	112¾
10-40's—coupons	111¼	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100¾	101
Erie	28	27¾
L. S.	90¾	90¾
R. R. & E.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	10¾	10¾
St. Paul	32¾	32¾
Do. Pref.	50¾	50¾
Michigan Southern	78¾	78¾
Do. Central	75	75
North Western Common	38¾	37¾
Do. Pref.	54¼	54¼
Rock Island	94¾	94¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	46¾	46¾
Western Union Telegraph	74¾	74¾
Ohio & Mississippi	27¾	27¾
Union Pacific	33¾	33¾
Toledo & Wabash	31¼	31¼
Hartford	127	
Chicago & Alton	99	96
Adams Express	109¾	109¾
American Express	61¼	61¼
U. S. Express	59	59
W., Fargo & Co. Express	80¾	
A. & E. Pref.		15
Fort Wayne	91	91
Merchants' Union Express	18	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25	25
Panama	112	
Iron Mountain	19¾	
Terre Haute		7

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	54¾
scrip	103¾
Reading	53¾
United Cos. of N. J	174¼
Oil Creek	7
Lehigh Valley	67¾
Central Transportation	6¾
Empire	53¾
P. C. & St. L. 7's	87½

NEW YORK, October 14, 1874.

The customs receipts were $264,000, and the Treasury disbursements $49,000. Money 2 1-2@3; prime discounts, short time, 5 1-2@6. Sterling was quiet at 483 1-4@484 for sixty days and 486 3-4@487 for sight. Gold 110, the only one price to-day. The borrowing rates were flat to 2 per cent. The clearings were $18,000,000. State bonds were quiet and steady. Railroad bonds were firm in late dealings. Governments were steady. The prevailing feature in stocks, as in Wall street generally, throughout the day was dullness. The market at the close was weak, and the prices the lowest of the day. The decline ranged 1/8@1¾, and was most marked in Erie, Western Union and Lake Shore, these being the most active stocks. The sales of the day aggregated 169,000 shares, of which 32,000 were Western Union, 18,000 Pacific Mail, 21,000 Erie, 43,000 Lake Shore, 19,000 Union Pacific, 11,000 Northwestern, 5,000 Rock Island, 6,500 Wabash, and 4,300 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 114; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 115; do '65, 116¼; do '65 new, 116; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112¾; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94; Tennessee old, 72; do new, 67; Virginia new, 33; do old, 33; North Carolina old, 20; do new, 12¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 40; Western Union Telegraph Company, 74½; Quicksilver, 21; Adams Express, 109; Wells, Fargo & Co., 80; American Express, 61¾; United States Express, 58; Pacific Mail, 46¾; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 27¾; do. preferred, 46; Harlem, 127½; do. preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 72; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 97¾; Northwestern common, 37¾; do. preferred, 54¼; Rock Island, 97¾; New Jersey Central, 92¾; St. Paul, 32¾; do. preferred, 50¾; Toledo & Wabash, 31¼; do. preferred, 50; Fort Wayne, 91¾; Terre Haute, 7; do. preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, do. preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 27¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 87; Burlington & Quincy, 101; Lake Shore, 78¾; Panama, 112¾; Ohio Central, 91; Union Pacific, 33¾; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union, 85¾; Hartford & Erie, 11¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¼.

LONDON, October 14.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £121,000. Consols, 92 5-16@92¾ account, 92¾@92¾; 4-20's of '65, 108¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40's, 103¾; new 5's, 104¾; New York Central 93; Erie 28¼; do. preferred 45.

PARIS, October 14.—Rentes, 61f. 77½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, 1874.

The general market continues quiet, and while there is a very fair volume of business in the aggregate, the inquiry for all the leading staples is still confined to supplying immediate wants, and the hand-to-mouth policy is closely adhered to in almost every department of trade, from the largest manufacturer down to the smallest dealer. The grain trade is a shade easier, under the influence of advices from the west, especially from Chicago, although there has been no quotable decline here as yet; the fact is our market has been lower, relatively, than the western markets for some time past. The grocery trade continues dull, and both Sugars and Coffees are still reported unfirm. The big product is also offish, although stocks are light in this market, and with a steady demand prices are pretty well sustained. Produce generally, including Cheese, Butter and Eggs, is easier; in a word, there has been a general easing up in values within the past few days, and the indications just now are that there will be a still further shrinkage in this respect.

APPLES—The market remains substantially as noted in last report; the receipts are increasing and stocks are accumulating somewhat, but prices have undergone no change, ranging from $1.50 to $2.50 a barrel. An increased consumption may be expected from this on, but as the supply in all directions is large, no material improvement in prices is to be looked for.

BUTTER—Is coming forward more freely, but with a steady demand prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote at 35@37c for prime to choice roll, and 30@33. for prime to choice solid packed.

BEANS—Mediums quoted at $2@2.25 ₱ bushel, and prime Marrowfats at $2.40@2.50.

CRANBERRIES—Quotable at $10@12 ₱ bbl for prime to choice, and $6@8 for poor to ordinary.

CHEESE—The market is easier in tone, but prices are still maintained; 15½@16 for prime Ohio Factory and 16@16½ for New York factory.

EGGS—Quiet and without important change as regards prices; quotations may be fairly given at 23@24c.

FLOUR—Spring wheat flours, $6@6.50 for Wisconsins; and $6.75@7 for Minnesotas; winters, $6@6.50 for good and $7@7.50 for white, according to quality. New York was rather better on Tuesday, while the western markets were reported quiet and unchanged.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues dull, and it is likely to continue so during the balance of the year. Both Coffees and Sugars are still reported offish; the probability is that the recent advance in Coffee will not be maintained, as the direct route for this country is very large, and, furthermore, the receipts at Rio continue to keep up well, averaging, according to our latest advices, 12,000 bags per week, 13,000 and 14,000 bags ₱ day. The consumption of Sugars is falling off, hence the market is easier and prices a shade lower.

SYRUPS.			
Diamond	$1.30	Sugar house sc.	75 @80
Com. molasses	40	Choice Silver drips	75 @80
Porto Rico	70@75	New Orleans	45 @47
Sugar house	60@65		
SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¾@12	Not Standard A	11¼@11¾
Pulverized	11¼@12	No 1 C Standard	11 @11¼
Granulated	11¾@12	Yellow B	10¼@10¾
Standard A	11¼@11¾		
COFFEES.			
Choice Rio ₱ lb	23 @25½	Java, O. G	32 @32
Good Rio ₱ lb	22 @23	Java Rio	
Fair Rio ₱ lb	21½@22	Roasted	28
Com. Rio ₱ lb	20 @21	Java Roasted	40
RICE.			
Rangoon ₱ lb	6¾@7	Patna ₱ lb	7¼@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8½@9¾		

GRAIN—The grain trade is rather quiet, and with the exception of an easier feeling, the markets present but little that is important to which reference has not already been made. Trade continues quiet and unchanged; Penna and Ohio red, $1.12@1.15; and amber and white, $1.15@1.20. The Oat market was easier, but without actual change, ranging from 55 to 62 for mixed to prime white. New Ear Corn continues very dull, and dealers generally report little in hand in excess of demand. New dull at 60@65. Old Shelled is still quotable at 90@92, but it would be difficult to effect a sale at over 85@90, even for prime yellow. Our Chicago dispatch of yesterday reports quite a reaction in both Corn and Oats, and the subdued tone, to-day, is more of a similar character. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged at $1@1.05. Barley is so unsettled that it is difficult to give quotations.

HONEY—Clover, in boxes, 35.

HAY—Baled continues to come in freely, and the market is dull, with the supply accumulating, although prices remain about as last quoted, ranging from $18 to $20 per ton, as to condition and quality.

ONIONS—$3@4 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—Still quotable at 90@95 for the car load, on track. Sweets, $4.50@5 ₱ bbl for Baltimores, and $4 for Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—Our dispatches, both from Cincinnati and Chicago, continue to report those markets dull, while as regards our market there is a fair jobbing trade, and prices are steady at quotations. Hams, Extra Sugar Cured, plain, 13c; Shoulders, Extra Sugar Cured, 12; Breakfast Bacon, 16c; Dried Beef, Extra Sugar Cured, in Beef tongues, ₱ doz, $7.50. Bacon Shoulders, 10¾; Rib Sides, 13; Short Rib Sides, 13½; Clear Sides, 14; Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $22.00. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tierces, ₱ lb, 15; Refined for Summer use, in tierces, 13½; in half barrels, 13¾; in kits, 14; in 3 lb cans, $1.35; in 5 lb do, $2.25; in 10 lb do, $4.25; in pails, 18; in 2 lb do, 17½; in 4 lb do, 17½. Ham Sausage, 10.

POULTRY—Live chickens quotable at 50@60c ₱ pair, by the coop.

TALLOW—Country, 6@6½; city, 8@8½.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is almost out of season; quotable at $2.70@3 ₱ bushel.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, October 14, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

The arrivals of live stock from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Sunday	57 cars.	28 cars.	8 cars.
Monday	49 "	9 "	9 "
Tuesday	79 "	25 "	45 "
Wednesday	109 "	21 "	25 "
Total	265 "	80 "	88 "
Same time last week	122 "	73 "	73 "

CATTLE.

The "run" thus far, as will be seen, has been comparatively light, and mostly common in point of quality; the proportion of good cattle was not near equal to that of last week, hence the common stock has been fairly active, even better than could reasonably be expected under the circumstances, prime cattle are, if anything, a shade higher, although it is claimed by the regular eastern buyers that there is nothing in the position of the eastern markets, either present or prospective, to warrant it. Up until noon to-day, we could hear of nothing having been sold above 6.40, and but few even at that, but there is no doubt but what 6¾@6¾ could easily have been realized, providing the right kind of stock had been on sale. There was a very fair attendance to-day, and there was considerable inquiry for good cattle, as in addition to the buyers from Philadelphia and New York, there was a large representation from Allegheny, and, by the way, the Allegheny buyers will pay more for extra cattle than the eastern buyers. Some of the salesmen, however, reported that the market was not as good to-day for common stock as it was yesterday. December 15 15-32@15½c; January 18 23-32@15¾c; February 15 31-32@16c; March 16 5-16@16 11-32c; April 16 11-16c; May 16 27-32@16 5-8c. June 17 3-32@17½c.

SALES BY ENSIGN NEWTON.

No.		Weight.	Price.	No.		Weight.	Price.
17	Cattle	16,200	3 60	12	Cattle	11,550	4 40
18	"	14,760	3 75	2	Cows	1,360	$40 00
29	"	24,780	4 00	21	Cattle	19,260	3 30
3	Bulls	2,090	2 55	90	Sheep	9,720	5 25
1	"	1,600	3 50	104	"	7,210	4 25
20	Cattle	18,950	4 82½	124	"	10,150	4 00
23	"	22,710	5 12½	76	"	5,800	4 85
22	"	20,350	3 70	16	"	1,320	4 75
5	"	3,600	4 20	26	"	1,680	5 75
3	"	3,060	5 60	190	"	18,080	5 60
2	Cows ₱ head	140	40 00	94	"	7,660	4 30
17	Cattle	18,980	5 00	185	"	18,450	4 50
23	"	24,830	4 85	2	Bucks	330	3 00
20	"	19,620	4 82½	16	Hogs	3,170	5 60
15	"	15,670	5 00	33	"	10,240	6 15
1	"	740	3 00	16	"	2,690	6 50
6	Bulls	5,090	2 70	93	"	28,040	6 75
21	Cattle	17,270	3 40	39	"	8,440	6 80
11	"	10,920	4 15	32	"	13,290	7 00
8	"	9,360	4 25	171	Sheep	17,250	5 10
3	"	2,880	3 65				

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 14.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club held at $1.15. Corn quiet at 60c. Barley lower.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, 1874.

The Crude market continues dull and weak, although as compared with yesterday, prices have undergone no quotable change; quoted to-day, for immediate shipment, at 9¾. It is expected that there will be considerable oil brought down in bulk-boats this fall and winter, wherever the Allegheny river is in navigable condition, for the reason that the cost is so much less. Refined was again reported firmer to-day, from which we infer that there was an increased demand, as prices were no better; 11¾@11¾ delivered in Philadelphia, and 12 delivered in New York.

Some of our refiners are still shipping to Baltimore via the Connellsville route, and there will be more sales made for Baltimore delivery as soon as more vessels can be secured. All the shipments made by this route have been very satisfactory to the refiners thus far, the oil has been carefully handled, and it is being run through as fast freight. Fortunately for the refiners, they nearly all have their works located near the river, and consequently their work is done cheaper, but pipage has to be required for by the clothing trade. Kentucky jeans are in large demand. Woolen goods are quiet. Foreign dress goods and millinery goods are selling low at auction.

Wool.

BOSTON, October 14.—Wool quiet but dull, with holders quiet and indifferent about selling; medium unwashed fleeces are in demand at very full prices; combing and delaine selections scarce and wanted, and would command very full prices; sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces at 52@56c, including X, XX and XXX Michigan fleeces at 50@52c; Wisconsin and western fleeces 45@50c; combing and delaine selections 56@57c; very little pulled in the market, and the prices are firm for all desirable lots of superfine and X.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car lumber C A S Carlisle; 2 bxs scales Fairbanks M & Co; 1 car stone Allen; 1 do lumber W W Rigdon; 3 do copper Parke & Co; 4 do C G Hussey; 1 car lumber Lumbar & Co; 1 do Walker & K; 1 do Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do Jenkins; 12 pails tobacco A Wilson; 10 cases m water McClarren & McK; 1 car pipe J M Walker; 25 bxs cheese Weisheard & Wright; 1 car lumber Wood; 1 car apples J J Pettit & Co; 10 bxs farina Reymer Bro; 1 car brick A Brandon & Co; 1 do lumber P Mfg Co; 1 car clay Zug & Co; 13 bbls wine F Evert; 94 chairs D Evert & Co; 19 bbls apples E Fox & Co; 2 casks water P Lemmon; 1 do bbls apples 13 kegs butter Aiken W & F; 2 rolls leather J Kann; lot furniture W H Lemon.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—40 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 25 do Sable C Co; 22 do N Y & C G & Co; 36 do stone Carnegie K & Co; 25 do J H Walters; 15 do J L Lowry; 2 do lumber Anderson A G; 1 do fire clay Dithridge & Co; 2 do lime W J Baughman; 2 do ice Chaut Lake I Co; 2 do potatoes Aiken W & F; 1 do Voigt M & Co; 3 bales and 3 bxs flannel D Gregg & Co; 2 bales mdse McCandless A J; 1 bx flannel A Wertzel & S; 1 do C M Whitehill & Co; 1 do Stuart A & Dull; 1 do Schoyer & H; 16 sks potatoes Z C Schreckgost; 2 sks dried fruits J M Jacobs; 1 bbl mdse Elliott & Burgess; 1 cks h h Bruce & Co; 1 bbl Dalzell & Co; 1 baskets apples; 1 bx cabbages 2 baskets pumpkins W B Newell; 1 bbl chestnuts Shoemaker & Co; 3 bbls potatoes J C Gaston; 30 bbls & bbles pa Cathey & Co; 1 bale paper J Anderson & Bro; 9 kegs rivets 5 sheets iron 2 chests tools 2 bdls t do H C Carroll & Co; 2 bxs mdse A Kleinvolligger; 1 bbl eggs Knox & Orr; 1 sk wheat W Craig & Co; 1 bbl leather H Childs & Co; 1 box dry goods Jas Cranell & Co; 2 bbls flour D Carson; 15 bbl hides W Flaccus & Son; 12 bbls flour A McKee; 1 box shoes W E Schmertz; 1 bl eggs Jas O'Neil; 11 firkins butter Ross & Smith; 15 bbls apples W A Bartlett & Bro.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—10 bxs starch L J Blanchard; 3 bbls tobacco P Lorillard; 40 half butsds R & W Jenkinson; 100 bbls flour W McCutcheon; 80 tres hams Kountz Bro; 1 car corn D Wallace & Co; 100 bbls flour Hill & Kerr; 1 car car corn D Wallace; 25 half butts tobacco 29 cads do 13 butts do E Poersell; 1 cars corn 1 car car corn Laing & McK; 450 sks 1 car corn 1 car car corn Laing & Bro; 2 cars hay H J Mc Cracken Bro; 50 bbls flour Means S & Co 1 car feed James M Peck; 20 bbls flour 125 sks do Hotch Mc & Co; 25 bbls do 100 sks do P F Schuman; 12 bbls apples J White & Son; 10 do flour 44 sks do lot bulk bran R Knox & Son; 66 bales hay J H Floyd; 20 bxs starch S Ewart; 100 bbls flour B H Voskamp; 1 car stave J O Callahan; 120 C A Wormcastle; 1 car car corn S H Floyd & Co; 47 bbls flour Dilworth & Co; 6 cars hay J & W Fairley; 1 car staves and heading August Dipp; 200 sks malt Straub & G; 10 bbls whisky S Kleinvollinger.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—2 bbls crimos H J McCracken & Bro; 1 car lime Mills & Co; 1 car car corn 21 doz brooms P Duff & Son; 1 car paper Harrison & Mc; 1 car flour Jones & Li; 34 crates poudres Aiken W & P; 25 bxs soap S J Knorr & Son; 5 cases tomatoes Reymer Bro; 20 doz brooms Arbuckles & Co; 1 car potatoes Bricker & Son; 200 bbls eggs 20 bbls butter W H Hall & Co; 25 bxs cheese Voigt M & Co; 27 sks rags J Dunlap; 32 bxs yeast Dilworth Bro; 24 do W H Lippincott; 12 bbls cheese H White; 117 bxs do J Wright & Co; 1 do do W G Miller; 1 do bay Keeler P & Co; 1 car 179 W Rea; 1 car flour F H Segelmyer.

ALLEGHANY STATION—60 sks potatoes 6 bbls apples H Walker; 9 bxs eggs G McFerron; 134 pieces furn M A Fuchs; 80 bags potatoes 600 cabbages W McCalla; 14 crates peaches W & F Bell; 2 do J F Owens; 11 bags potatoes J Herbert; 1 car lime Holland & Co; 38 bbls hops Lutz & W; 1 do lumber Roberts & S; 1 car hay 1 do oven Johnston & McF; 1 car hay Hack & S; 1 car pipe Chas Brown; 1 car lumber Lumbar & Co; 1 do hay Hack & S; 1 do lumber S G Purvis; 1 do J H Morrison; 1 do W J McMasters; 1 do lime J Craig.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR, 10 cars wheat Marshall R & Co; 1 do oats T Mc Michael; 3 do W G Miller; 2 do 1 do barley Keil & Hi; 1 do oats B Floyd & Co; 1 do Laing & McK; 1 do corn W Welsh & Co; 1 do oats F Shields 4 do L G Graff & Co; 1 do Shomaker & Co; 1 do barley McHenry & H; 1 do oats G Rimey.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Byers & McC'm	C. W Smith & Son m
Lewis O & P	
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. DESSER.	
Nimick & Co m	16 Lewis O & P m
Graff B & Co m	3
Total	20
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.	
Shoenberger R & Co s	5 Cambria I Works p
Isabella Furnace o	12 Graff B & Co o
Total	17

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E. WATT, 78 Fifth avenue; THOMAS JONES, 62 Chatham street, Agents, Pittsburgh. aug22:168

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IMPORTS BY ENSIGN NEWTON.

No.		Weight.	Price.	No.		Weight.	Price.
17	Cattle	16,200	3 60	12	Cattle	11,550	4 40
18	"	14,760	3 75	2	Cows	1,360	$40 00
29	"	24,780	4 00	21	Cattle	19,260	3 30
3	Bulls	2,090	2 55	90	Sheep	9,720	5 25
1	"	1,600	3 50	104	"	7,210	4 25
20	Cattle	18,950	4 82½	124	"	10,150	4 00
23	"	22,710	5 12½	76	"	5,800	4 85
22	"	20,350	3 70	16	"	1,320	4 75
5	"	3,600	4 20	26	"	1,680	5 75
3	"	3,060	5 60	190	"	18,080	5 60
2	Cows ₱ head	140	40 00	94	"	7,660	4 30
17	Cattle	18,980	5 00	185	"	18,450	4 50
23	"	24,830	4 85	2	Bucks	330	3 00
20	"	19,620	4 82½	16	Hogs	3,170	5 60
15	"	15,670	5 00	33	"	10,240	6 15
1	"	740	3 00	16	"	2,690	6 50
6	Bulls	5,090	2 70	93	"	28,040	6 75
21	Cattle	17,270	3 40	39	"	8,440	6 80
11	"	10,920	4 15	32	"	13,290	7 00
8	"	9,360	4 25	171	Sheep	17,250	5 10
3	"	2,880	3 65				

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 14.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club held at $1.15. Corn quiet at 60c. Barley lower.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers. Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 7 P. M.

Stations.	Pittsburgh, Oct. 14, 1874. Above low water—feet.	Change in 24 hrs. ft. in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
LaClaire	4	—1	SE	Cloudy.
*Brownsville, Pa.	9	—1	Calm	Clear.
*Dunbar, Pa.	4	SW	Cloudy.	
Cairo, Ill.	6	+1	S	Fair.
Cincinnati, O	2		SE	Clear.
*Confluence, Pa.	1		Calm	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	5	—1	SE	Lt. Rain.
Evansville, Ind.	2	+1	S	Clear.
Fort Smith, Ark.	4		N	Clear.
*Freeport, Pa.

HOME NEWS.

Attempted Robbery.

Early yesterday morning an attempt was made by burglars to enter Stein's pawnbroking establishment on Sixth street. The front and rear doors were both tried and holes bored through them, but the fellows had to give it up as a bad job.

In a Serious Condition.

Several days ago a little four year old daughter of Mr. J. A. Fairley was very seriously burned by its clothes catching fire at the stove, at its home No. 84 East Diamond street, Allegheny. Dr. Urs was summoned, and did all he could for it, but very slight hopes are entertained of its recovery.

Local Preachers Convention.

Delegates and visitors to the Convention of the National Local Preachers Association, which meets at Baltimore, Maryland, Saturday, October 17th, will be supplied with orders to buy excursion tickets, by calling upon W. H. Kincaid, office of the *Christian Advocate*, or Dr. J. Horner, Methodist Book Depository, 129 Smithfield street.

Wanted Assistance.

Two tramps who gave their names as Pat Firney and John Curtin called at the office of the Allegheny Poor Directors yesterday afternoon and demanded assistance and passes to Cleveland. Secretary McGonnigle refused to do anything for them, whereupon they became rather boisterous. They were promptly furnished lodgings in the lock-up. They will have a hearing to-day.

Constable's Returns.

The Grand Jury have found bills of indictment against the following parties for alleged illegal liquor selling, and they have each been held to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars: A. Snelbach, Robert McElroy, John Zimmer, Bernard Aliand and Robert Matthews. A bill was also found against Hester Kearney, but she was released on her own recognizance.

Excursion to New Texas.

Company "A," Washington Infantry, Captain John D. McFarland, will go on an excursion to New Texas to-morrow (Friday, October 16), on invitation of the Pearson Zouaves. The train on which the company propose to embark will leave the Union Depot at 9 o'clock A. M., per Allegheny Valley railroad. It is understood that the annual target match, for the "Company" and "Rowley" medals, will take place at New Texas on this occasion, provided it does not interfere with any arrangements the Pearson Zouaves may have already made. Company "A" has our best wishes for a pleasant excursion.

Stolen Valuables Identified.

Yesterday we gave the particulars of the recovery of jewelry and silver ware by Detectives Messner and Herron, at DeRoy's pawn shop, and of the arrest of the men, McClay and Marion, who were attempting tp "spont" the goods. Yesterday afternoon a circular was received through the mail giving a description of a quantity of silver ware stolen from the residence of Sarah Ann Cope, of Salem, Ohio. The property was stolen on the 10th inst., and the description in the circular tallies in every particular with that of the property found in possession of McClay and Marion. A reward of fifty dollars was offered for the recovery of the goods and the arrest of the thieves. The parties owning the property have been telegraphed to informing them of its recovery.

An Attempted Burglary.

Some time early yesterday morning, a burglary was attempted on Sixth street, at Stein's pawn shop, near the Suspension bridge, and just across the alley from the Red Lion Hotel. The burglars first attempted to tear off the iron shutters in front of the window, and partially succeeded, but becoming disgusted, they passed into the alley at the side, and tried to get into the cellar with no better success. They then retired. The front window frame is full of the "jimmy" used in trying to force off the screen. This is about as bold an occurrence as any that has transpired yet, it being within full view of the toll collector and watchman of the bridge, and then every person that crosses the bridge passses the place, so that the burglars were in danger of discovery by the passers by, and by the two policemen and private watchman, who patrol that street.

Works of Art.

A few days ago the writer had the pleasure of examining a couple of oil paintings, the production of Mr. B. Geyser, who resides at the corner of Smithfield street and Strawberry alley. The pictures illustrate the old conjlet

"The devil got sick, the devil a monk would be.
The devil got well, the devil a monk was he."

Mr. Geyser says that during an idle day in camp several years ago, while the Rebellion was in progress, he picked up a copy of an old newspaper and his eyes falling on the lines quoted, it occurred to him that the representation on canvass of the idea conveyed by them might prove of advantage and benefit. The design of the paintings is very original, the execution good, the shading and colors soft and agreeable, and the expression on the countenances of the personages represented is vivid and full of life. The pictures are well worth a visit from lovers of art, and Mr. Geyser will doubtless take great pleasure in showing them. Negotiations are now in progress with the object of having them chromolithographed.

Wills Filed.

The will of Joseph Irwin, late of Mifflin township, was filed with Register Gray yesterday. To his son William he bequeathes all his real estate and farming utensils, except the house and lot, which decedent occupied. He gives to his daughter Sarah Jane Irwin, fifteen hundred dollars, and to his daughter, Mary E. Irwin, the same amount, and also directs that the household and kitchen furniture be equally devided between them together with the house and lot and one horse and two cows. The balance of the stock is given to his son, William M. Irwin. After the coal under the farm is sold, ten thousand dollars are to be given to Sarah Jane Irwin, and the same amount to Mary Etta Irwin, on the condition that it is sold for four hundred dollars per acre. If it is sold for less than that, it is to be divided in the same ratio. William Milton Irwin and S. Patterson are appointed executors. The will is dated August 25th, 1874.

The will of Susan Winebidde, late of Liberty township, was also probated yesterday. She divides thirty-two acres of land in Pitt township equally between her son, Wm. Winebidde, and her daughter, Olive N. Brown. The will is dated February 17, 1866, and Olive N. Brown is the sole executrix.

Sharp Practice of the Alleged Counterfeiter.

Mention was recently made in these columns of the arrest of Henry Sweet, the alleged counterfeiter, who had victimized a Titusville bank to the extent of $500. After having beaten the bank out of the above amount a warrant was issued for his arrest, which was placed in the hands of Officer Kane, who found his prisoner in Pat Goodwin's Hotel, at the time named place. He was brought before Justice Tracy, where he had an examination and was held to bail in the sum of $3,000. The pitiful story he told as to how he came in possession of the bill, claiming he had sold a house and lot in New York, the bill being a part of the proceeds, created considerable sympathy. He thought it cruelty to be arrested and locked up among strangers so far away from home, and suggested that if the Justice would allow him to give bail he would place the amount in cash in the hands of responsible parties, and return to New York, where he would obtain the proper identification, and return to prove his innocence and recover his money. Accordingly Sweet paid over to Mr. D. H. Mitchell the sum of $3,000 in greenbacks, when the gentleman became his bondsman. He then left the city and has not been heard from since until a few days ago. In the meantime, the $3,000 was paid over to the county.

He is probably one of the most extensive and successful counterfeiters of the present day, for whom Government officers have been on the lookout for a long time. A few hours after he left Titusville telegrams were received from Corry, Elmira and other places, asking for his retention, he having passed $500 counterfeit notes in all of these towns.

The Pardon Board.

The Pardon Board, among other cases, have recommended the following for executive clemency:

James N. Mackey, of Allegheny county, sentenced to one year in the County Almshouse on April 4, 1874, added to a fine of $200, for keeping a disorderly bawdy house. It was shown that the offense for which he was convicted was committed during his absence from the hotel. Nearly all the jurors who sat on his case and the President Judge who imposed the sentence favored the pardon.

Winfield S. Baker, Andrew Cross, Charles Patterson and Joseph Albright, sentenced to three months in August, in Washington county jail for riot. The men had entered an old building and fired several shots while intoxicated. The pardon was asked on the ground that they all had families to support, and that the offense was of a trivial character. The President Judge of the district and the District Attorney of the county favored the pardon.

The following cases are held under advisement:

Dennis Donovan, of Elk county, sentenced on January 20, 1874, for murder in the second degree to one year and two months. The crime for which he was convicted was committed during a fight, and it is evident that Donovan did not do the murder.

The case of Ambrose E. Lynch, of Allegheny. This will probably be continued until the new Pardon Board is organized.

In the following cases the Board refused to recommend pardons:

Robert Pinkerton, of Westmoreland county, selling liquor without license.

John Harrison, of Allegheny county, sentenced on January 4, 1873, to two years and three months in the penitentiary for keeping a disorderly bawdy house.

$10 to $1,300 invested in Stocks and Gold pays 200 per cent a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Banker's, Wall St., N. Y. d&S

Ladies' Fine Furs

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Ladies' Fine Furs

At Fleming & Ogleveé's, 139 Wood street.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

The President's Report—The Record for 1873—The Road in Good Condition—The Finances Rather Unsatisfactory.

The Report of the President and Directors of the Connellsville Railroad, for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1873, has just been published in pamphlet form, which gives some interesting details not heretofore published. The report says:

"The general business of the road, although showing a small increase of revenue over the preceding year, has not been satisfactory. The increased earnings did not continue beyond the first few months, whilst the cost of repairing and operating the road has been exceedingly heavy. The net result is a large deficit, and you have not earned the interest on any part of your debt."

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Receipts.			
From Passengers			$ 344,187 74
" Freights	$1,230,122 49		
" Less Drawbacks and Overcharges	20,355 34		
		1,209,767 15	
" Telegraph		1,838 67	
" Mails		8,751 93	
" Rents, Balance of this Account		447 82	
Total Receipts			$1,564,993 31
Expenses.			
Maintenance of Roadway and Structures	$552,225 21		
Maintenance of Equipt't	331,721 16		
Conducting transporta'n	630,118 87		
General Expenses	42,282 60	1,556,347 84	
			$8,645 47
Interest.			
Real Estate Bonds	$ 2,590 00		
Construction Bonds, Turtle Creek Division	24,000 00		
First Mortgage Bonds	280,000 00		
Second Mortgage Bonds	87,000 00		
City of Baltimore	22,949 34		
Individuals, &c	129,027 47		
Fayette County R. R. Co	9,000 00		
Penns. Balt. & Ohio R. R. Co., non-adjusted	153,530 40		
	$707,257 21		
Legal Expenses	7,906 91		
Taxes	38,793 09	753,957 21	
Deficit			$ 745,311 74
There was also expended during the year, on account of Construction	$344,099 47		
Equipment	14,776 71		
	$358,876 18		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

From	1871.	1872.	1873.
Passengers	$263,704 04	$ 306,687 56	$ 344,187 74
Freight	688,749 76	1,169,582 79	1,209,767 15
Telegraph			1,838 67
Mails			8,751 93
Rents			447 82
Total	$952,453 80	$1,476,270 35	$1,564,993 31

EARNINGS.

The increase of revenue shown in the early part of the year was not maintained through several causes. You are still dependent for revenue entirely upon your local business, which the active competition of an energetic rival compels you to move at very low rates, or lose the business entirely.

The opening, in March last, of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railway, tapping, at Connellsville, the very heart of the coke district, has, through our inability to compete by way of Cumberland, diverted from you a very large portion of the coke trade, heretofore almost entirely controlled by you, and has resulted in a loss of revenue to you of upwards of one thousand dollars per day.

The suspension of coal production during the summer months, due to a strike of the operatives, still further reduced the revenue of your road, whilst the financial difficulty which culminated in the recent panic of September, has so affected the iron interests, on which this road largely depends, that the receipts for the months of September and October have fallen much below those of the corresponding months of last year.

You cannot look for any large increase of revenue until you have secured a Western outlet, operated in your own interest, or in close alliance with you. The completion of the Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railroad, now being constructed under the auspices of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, will in a measure secure this result, giving you a Western outlet in connection with the Ohio system of roads, but an outlet to the Northwest by way of Pittsburgh, still remains as the great desideratum, which, when effected, cannot fail to give you business that will be largely remunerative.

OPERATING EPPENSES.

"The cost of operating the road has been very great throughout the year. The Spring was remarkably wet, and slides of greater or less magnitude were of such constant occurrence during the earlier part of the year, as frequently to obstruct the road for several days at a time, producing great irregularity to trains, and causing, beside the actual cost of the removal of the slides, increased outlay for watching the road, cost of additional telegraph offices and operators, and extra wages to train men."

As early in the season as the weather permitted, all the forces that could be employed to advantage, was set to work at draining and sloping the road and widening the embankments, but it was not until July that the line was in a sufficiently improved condition to render it safe for running the through night express trains, which were then put on, and which have since been continued with entire success. The work of improvement progressed until about the end of September, when the extraordinary outlay ceased, and all expenditures were reduced to the lowest possible figure, and so continue. It is believed that the thorough drainage adopted at the several points, which experience has shown to have caused the greatest trouble in the past, will insure the road against serious obstruction at these points hereafter."

"A very large amount of ballast was distributed and broken into the track during the year, and upward of 2,000 tons of new rails laid down, to replace old and defective rails. These are mostly from the Cumberland Mill of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and are thought to be of more than ordinary good quality. In addition to this, there are still required several hundred tons of new rails to make the track fully reliable, but it is believed that the expense of maintaining the road will be comparatively moderate during the next year."

THE PROPOSED PITTSBURGH DEPOT.

"Nothing has been done during the year towards the construction of the Passenger Depot on Monongahela Wharf. The opposition of some of the property holders fronting the improvement still continues, and it has not been deemed expedient to resume the work until the difficulties thus presented are removed. It is a matter of surprise that those who are to be greatly benefited by so extensive an improvement should oppose, by litigation, the progress of the work upon which you have already made so large an expenditure, and it is hoped that the difficulty will be settled at an early day, permitting the resumption of the work in the coming spring."

The report also concludes with a full history of the troubles in relation to the Broadford & Mt. Pleasant Railroad, of which our readers have been heretofore fully posted.

PERSONAL.

In conclusion President Cohen says: "To the thorough discipline maintained, throughout the service, by Mr. E. K. Hyndman, General Superintendent, the Board attributes the remarkable freedom from serious accidents, which your road has enjoyed during the past year.

The Board desire also to express their recognition of the ability and energy manifested in furtherance of your interest by Mr. Charles Donnelly, the Treasurer of your company."

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Commission Last Night—The Business Transacted.

A meeting of the Fire Commission was held last night in Municipal Hall. The members present were Messrs. Jones, Chambers, Larimer, Hays, Torley, McElroy and President Wilson. Messrs. Thomas A. Pender and Wm. B. Hays, the new members recently elected by Councils were received into membership. A report from the Monthly Committee, recommending fines imposed and men discharged during the month was approved. No report was received from the Chief Engineer, owing to his absence at the Engineers' Convention at St. Louis.

The Secretary read the following report: Expenditures for September....$ 9,940 60
Previously expended during the year..... 102,658 84

Total since January 1st, 1874....$112,599 44
Balance October 1st, 1874..... 60,144 97
September salaries..... $8,493 85
Amoskeag Engine Co.. 5,000 00
Sundries..... 13 35 13,507 20

Balance Oct. 14, 1874..... $46,637 77
Three months yet to run.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK P. CASE.

The report was received and filed.

PITTSBURGH, October 14, 1874.

To the Fire Commission:

GENTLEMEN:—I would respectfully report that in addition to the expenditures as set forth in my regular report, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Alex. Pitcairn, Esq., paid from the special fund in my charge, on October 7, on buildings being erected, as follows: L. Benz & Bro., on Duquesne stable, $1,000; H. Murphy & Co., on Thirty-sixth ward engine house, $2,295. Since your last meeting the City Controller informed me that there is an annual interest due certain heirs on the purchase money for the lot on which is erected the stable attached to the Seventh-avenue engine house.

The report, which was submitted by Secretary Case, stated that the City Solicitor is attending to the matter. It was received and filed.

A petition, numerously signed, was read from citizens of the First ward, asking that the new engine, "Thomas Rees," be located in that district. On motion of Mr. Pitcairn, it was decided that as soon as the steamer is accepted it shall be placed in the First ward.

The Secretary was directed to notify the contractor for the Thirty-sixth ward engine house that unless the building is completed by 1st of December he will be strictly held to the penalties set forth in the contract.

The new hook and ladder truck now being constructed is to be named the "Robert Pitcairn."

A number of applicantions for positions on the department force were received, and it was concluded to file all petitions for positions on the Temperanceville company and not act on them until the house is ready for the apparatus.

Samuel Evans was elected engineer of the Duquesne company to fill a vacancy occasioned by the retirement of the former engineer.

Bills to the amount of $1,200 were approved and the Board adjourned.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

State Supreme Court.

[Chief Justice Agnew presiding.]

David Clark, plaintiff in error and defendant below, vs. Reed and Gilchrist for use of J. M. Gilchrist, defendant in error and plaintiff below. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Messrs. Large and Woods for plaintiff in error and A. M. Brown, Esq., contra. This was an action by J. M. Gilchrist to recover a balance due from Clark on the firm of Reed & Gilchrist, in which Gilchrist, by virtue of an agreement of dissolution, dated May 2, 1873, claims to have the right to collect, and also claiming that he had given Clark notice that he had the right to collect the same, and Clark claiming that he had paid the balance he owed said firm, to Jesse Reed, the agent of J. W. Reed, the other member of the firm of Reed and Gilchrist, without notice of dissolution or agreement of dissolution. The jury thought that Clark had received verbal notice, and found for Gilchrist. Exceptions were had to the Court's rulings, and a writ of error was taken out.

James Trunick, plaintiff in error and defendant below vs. J. M. Gilchrist, defendant in error and plaintiff below. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Messrs. Large and Woods for plaintiff in error and A. M. Brown, Esq., contra. This was an action of assumpsit, brought by S. M. Gilchrist to recover the amount of a due bill and note for $980, alleged to have been borrowed by James Trunick, and paid to him and for him. The Trunick was given for money paid to James Trunick by J. M. Gilchrist, and the plaintiff in error claims that J. W. Reed & Co. assumed the payment of the amounts, while the defendant in error denies the same. The jury found for the plaintiff below, for $1,057.-42, when the defendant took exceptions to the ruling of the Court.

Thos. Mellon vs. R. M. Holland. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Argued by W. H. Sutton for plaintiff in error and H. C. Mackrell, contra. This action was brought by Holland against Mellon to recover commission for the sale of a mortgage. A verdict was obtained for the plaintiff and an appeal was taken.

B. F. Kennedy, Prothonotary of Allegheny county, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Argued by Messrs. Brown and Slagle for plaintiff in error, and S. H. Geyer, Esq., contra. This is the old question of the tax on writs, and involves the disposition of the collections on said writs by the Prothonotary.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Morris Lewis vs. S. Frankenstein. The petition of Morris Lewis, and Goldsmith Bros., creditors, was presented and referred to Register Shaffer for examination and report. On motion of Mr. S. P. Fulton, Esq., solicitor, Goldsmith Bros. et al., creditors, were allowed to intervene in those proceedings.

In the matter of S. H. Doak, bankrupt, Washington county, bankrupt having conformed to the requirements of the law, he was discharged from all his debts except such as are by law exempt.

In the matter of Thos. Taubman, bankrupt, Northumberland county, bankrupts petition for discharge was presented and the usual order made for final examination before Register Detweller of Sunbury.

Common Pleas Court.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

In the case of Dr. Duffner vs. William Redinger and wife, an action for medical services, the jury found for the plaintiff for $15.42.

In the case of Christopher Hughes vs the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, statement and plea presented in open Court and cause ordered to be placed on the issue docket.

An amended plea was allowed to be filed in the case of W. Perkert vs. D. Cowley, guardian, &c.

Robert Morrow vs. Nancy M. Gibson, admr. Report of sale of property by receiver presented and confirmed.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co. vs. the Reno Company. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why the service of summons in this case should not be set aside.

Mrs. Britton vs. F. Bese, Robert Flinn and Thomas Mehan, an action for damages for forcible entry. On trial. Plaintiff's counsel alleges that defendants entered her house and destroyed her household furniture, clothes, &c., to the amount of about four hundred dollars, and that they took a bag containing about three thousand dollars, the accumulation of several years work. The defendants in this case were serving an execution at the time of the alleged forcible entry. Bese was the landlord of the plaintiff, and the defendants are constables.

Criminal Court.

(Judge Sterrett on the Bench.)

James Sheldon, indicted for feloneous assault in shooting at Wm. McAuliff, whose case was taken up Tuesday afternoon, was found guilty.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Martin Brawdy and Jemile Brawdy, charged with larceny of seventeen dollars on oath of Lewis Allen, the defendants were found guilty.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Hank Smith, Delezine Smith, David C. Propst, George W. Neeley and Erie Satterly, charged on oath of T. Graham with riot at Sharpsburgh, is on trial. The case was fully reported at the time of the occurrence. The parties are charged with having attacked the prosecutor and shot him and cut him with an ax.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
James Sheldon,	Wm. White,
Jas. Donovan,	Zoll Gallagher,
Elizabeth Shaffer,	Robt. Wray,
John Haney,	Jno. Lynch,
Benjamin Shaffer,	Jos. Brown.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

Thomas D. Pollock and wife to David S. Pollock, March 5, 1873, lot in West Elizabeth borough, 60x130 feet, with buildings. Price..... $300.

Robert S. Cassatt and wife to Robert Henderson, June 13, 1871, lot in Seventh ward, Allegheny, 40x120 feet. Price..... $600.

Wm. M. Darlington and wife to Wm. Hamilton, trustee, June 13, 1873, lot in Third ward, Allegheny. Price..... $150.

Wm. McKinney et ux. et al. to Wm. Hamilton, trustee, April 19, 1875, lot in Third ward, Allegheny, 52x117 feet, with buildings. Price..... $5,765

Wm. Hamilton, trustee, to the Green street Methodist Episcopal church, of Allegheny, Sept. 22, 1874, lot in Third ward, Allegheny, 55x117 feet, with buildings. Consideration..... $1.

Quit claim deed from James Glasgow et al. to John Glasgow, Sept. 19, 1874, tract of land in West Deer township containing 25 acres and 75 perches. Consideration ..... $1,000.

David W. Riggs et ux. et al. to Wesley J. Walker, August 17, 1874; lot in David W. Riggs et al. plan in McKeesport borough, with buildings. Price..... $1,500

Samuel Emmett and wife to Andrew English et al., trustees of Salem Congregation, April 15, 1874; lot in Pine township, containing 190 perches. Price..... $200

New York and Cleveland Coal Company to William Cyphus, July 25, 1874; lot in company's plan, in Wilkins township. Price..... $182.32

James M'Fadden et ux. to A. H. Gould, September 1, 1867; two lots in Clinton borough, containing 22 34-100 perches, with buildings. Price..... $1,055

Jacob Doolittle et ux. to Nanjie B. McCloy and Mary J. Weller, November 19, 1873; irregular lot in Verona borough, in Jacob Doolittle's plan, with buildings. Price..... $1,500

Frank N. Fisher and wife to Jacob Rein, April 10, 1874; irregular lot in Thirty-first ward, city, with buildings. Price..... $875

James Jenkins et ux. to James Harroer, October 9, 1874; two lots in Isaac Morley's plan, in Verona borough, 50x140 feet. Price..... $1,000.

Samuel S. Binford et ux. to Mary Johnston, September 28, 1874; lot in Indiana township, in John J. Shutherly's plan, called Hoboken, 40x160 feet. Price ..... $360.

Rev. James Kelso to J. N. M'Laughlin, May 6, 1874; tract of land in Penn township, containing 14 acres 157 perches. Price..... $2621.72.

Fanny Young to Wm. N. Young, July 9, 1874; irregular lot in Twentieth ward, city. Price..... $800.

Alice and Jane Brown to James Brown, October 5, 1874; lot in Mansfield borough, 25 x140 feet. Consideration..... $1.

Deed of trust from Hiram Miller to Rev. W. F. Lauck, October 20, 1869; tract of land in Wilkin's township containing two acres. Consideration..... $2,400

Bernard Krugh and John H. Pollett Executors of Henry Meisterfeld to Daniel Butler, July 26, 1872; lot in Thirtieth ward, city, 20x128 feet, with buildings. Price.... $600

Geo. W. Rankin and wife to Joseph J. Slevin, April 14, 1874; lot in Sixteenth ward, city, in John Woodslayer's plan, 24x100 feet. Price..... $2,200

John W. Chalfant and wife to Joseph Myers, October 1, 1874; lot in Allegheny, Stockton avenue, 60x240 feet, with building. Price..... $35,000

Geo. W. Norcross and wife to the Morse Sub-School District of Pittsburgh, May 11, 1874; lot in Twenty-fifth ward, city, 24x120 feet, with buildings. Price.... $3,800

Henry Gilleland and wife to same as above, May 1, 1874; lot in Twenty-fifth ward, city, 24x120 feet, with buildings. Price $7,000

"DOCTORS."

That Suit for Medical Services—A Pointed Charge to the Jury.

It will be remembered that a case to recover for medical services was on trial in the Common Pleas Court on Tuesday, of which mention was made in the court proceedings of our issue of yesterday. Before the jury retired Judge Stowe delivered, in substance, the following:

"Gentlemen of the jury, there are many kinds of doctors. There are homeopathic doctors, allopathic doctors, hydropathic doctors, hair doctors, ear doctors, urinal doctors, and I was about to say the Lord knows how many other kinds there are. The counsel for the defendant says that his client had congestion of the lungs. The plaintiff says he had liver complaint, but the defendant says he had a hemorrhoidal affection. If the fact is true that the defendant had had advice from nine physicians, and then fell into the hands of the plaintiff, and took sixty boxes of his medicine, it clearly demonstrates one thing, and that is, that if said defendant is past cure, he is past kill." The jury found for plaintiff for $15.42.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. McCullough as *Spartacus* in the "Gladiator" last night was, as he always is, good, but the play in many respects was not satisfactory to a critical audience owing to the fact that his support was not such as it should have been. There was a want of smoothness that marred the effect considerably, and where the aid is inefficient, no matter how well the leading character may be performing his part, he is in a measure affected by it. The appreciation by the audience of Mr. McCullough's acting last night was manifested in the applause showered upon him and the calls before the curtain, but no real enthusiasm, which the play is certainly calculated to create, was shown. Miss Cassie Troy's *Leanora* was acceptable, and Mr. Egbert as *Crassus* hardly seemed to faithfully represent the power, determination and dignity of a Roman Consul.

To-night Mr. McCullough re-appears as *Spartacus* in the "Gladiator."

Fifth Avenue Theatre.

The excellent programme presented last night by Sanford's Old Time Minstrels was highly enjoyed by those who were fortunate enough to see and hear them. We desire to say to our lady readers who are lovers of minstrel entertainments, who delight in hearing the singing, and appreciate humor and fun, that Sanford offers them an opportunity to gratify their tastes in that line that may not be presented soon again. The Fifth Avenue Theatre has been neatly fitted up, repainted and otherwise adorned, so that it now looks bright and fresh, and is a neat cosy place in which to enjoy an evening's fun. Sanford's is not a variety troupe, by any means, and his performances are not of that character. It is a strictly first-class minstrel organization, representing the peculiarities of the minstrelsy of many years ago, and nothing whatever is said that could be considered what is vulgarly termed "loud," or deemed broad in its meaning. Sanford is one of the most popular men in his profession, and will doubtless be remembered by many as the one who, when he was performing in this city several years ago, distributed a thousand loaves of bread every day among the poor, when grim starvation was staring many in the face, and when soup-houses had been established for the relief of the needy. Notwithstanding the scarcity of money then his liberality attracted such audiences to see and hear him that hundreds had to be turned from the doors because of inability to make room for them. His performances have deteriorated none, but like wine, they have improved with age.

Library Hall.

The sale of seats for Madame Janauschek's performances on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights of next week commence this morning at Kleber's. Tickets can be purchased for one or all of the three nights, and if the desire to see Janauschek is as great as on the occasion of her last visit it would be well to procure them early, for as procrastination is the thief of time it might in this case cause the loss of good seats.

On Monday night she appears as *Mary Stuart*. Concerning that character the *New York World* says: "Nor was it merely as an impressed Janauschek's wonderful performance of this finely drawn *role*, when she played it here in German and *saw* that it was a grand and impressive performance, but not until we heard her in words we could understand, had we an adequate idea of the perfect finish and emotional power of this portraiture of the unfortunate *Mary*. When Sir Walter Scott's vivid pencil painted her in this beautiful novel of the Abbot, he saw her not even in his shaping imagination, more perfect or more lovely, either in her delicacy, her sorrow or her anger, than Janauschek pictured her to the vast audience who breathlessly watched her on Friday evening. Nor was there a single voice, a doubtful criticism; the enthusiasm that arose by the end of the third act swept all before it. Men waved their hats, ladies shook their handkerchiefs, and amid peal after peal of applause, the curtain down was brought before the curtain again and again, and yet again, to receive the plaudits, the giving of which was a positive relief to the mental tension and emotional awe her acting had evoked."

The Thomas Concerts.

The Theodore Thomas concerts, which will soon be given in this city in Library Hall, need no words of commendation, judging from the rapid sale of reserved seats, which is sufficient proof of their popularity. There will be three entertainments given, one on Friday night, a grand matinee on Saturday afternoon, and one in the evening of the same day. The sale of tickets at Kleber's music store on Wood street, has been very large, but a few remain for those who desire to hear a rich musical treat. Mr. Thomas deserves great credit for the talent he has displayed in being able to present to the public the finest class of music, rendered by an orchestra, under his direction, which surpasses anything of the kind in this country. No doubt he will be favored with crowded houses at each appearance.

Concert To-Night.

A dramatic and musical entertainment will be given in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church this evening, in which Mrs. Dr. Sadler, Rev. Dr. Pearson and others will participate. The proceeds will be contributed to the relief of the poor.

AN INSIDE VIEW.

The Opposition to Senator Mitchell of Oregon—Light in a Home Quarter.

The Oil City *Derrick* contains a sketch of the career of Senator Hipple Mitchell, of Oregon, who visited his old home in Butler last week, and in the course of the article the writer gives this interesting bit of local history:

"The public generally will remember the commotion excited over a twelvemonth ago by his selection to represent the Oregonians at Washington. During the heated preliminary canvass Hon. Thad Stevens from Butler reached the district and was industriously circulated by his enemies in hopes of ensuring his defeat. The rival for the coveted position was a gentleman named Colbert, who purchased the paper for forty thousand dollars and spared neither pains nor expense to unearth whatever might prove damaging to his competitor. The Pittsburgh *Leader* employed a special agent who was particularly active in furthering this object, and not unfrequently has surprise been expressed at its astonishing zeal in this matter. The explanation is simple and significant. Colbert was a brother-in-law of one of the proprietors, which accounts for the milk in the *Leader's* cocoa-nut. Nepotism had much to do with its rampageous earnestness, which extended the length of sending a reporter to Butler to rake up the old scores of former times, and another to Franklin to visit the divorced wife of the coming Senator, and drag from the poor woman disclosures it was easy to paint in terrible colors and send broadcast through the columns of the Pennsylvania organ of Brother-in-law Colbert. The animus of the erratic *Leader* towards Butler county has long been well known, dating back as it does from the time when a leading editor of the concern was removed from a lucrative sinecure in the department of Internal Revenue through the exertions of Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin, then member of Congress for the Butler district. Great prescience is not required to understand the violent attacks of the paper in view of these substantial reasons for its intense hostility, which, however, equally with the fierce exhibitions of kindred journals in Oregon, failed to produce the designed effect of preventing Mr. Mitchell's election to the Senate by a handsome majority.

"In this connection it may be stated that, having been divorced from his first wife, he married a lady of Portland, who accompanied him on his visit to Butler, winning hosts of friends by her attractive deportment and engaging manners. The conduct of the discarded wife soon proved that her husband had but too good cause for complaint. She came to Franklin some years since, was again married last season and at present resides in or near Oil City."

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS,

AT A. W. ERWIN'S,

172 AND 174 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods trade. Our stock is unusually full and complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the best bargains in Dry Goods, as they are offered in the Eastern markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now. We respectfully ask an examination of the quality of our goods, and a comparison of our STYLES and PRICES with those of any other house in the Dry Goods trade.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

EXCELSIOR.

Satin Finish Silks.

Hugus & Hacke invite attention to their specialty, the *Excelsior Black Silks*. These goods are of very superior finish and brilliancy of color, and being *hand made* specially to our order, are guaranteed to wear better than any other black silk in the market.

Ladies requiring Black Silks would do well to examine them before making their purchases.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Children's Fine Hats and Turbans

At Fleming & Ogleveé's, 139 Wood street.

Children's Fine Hats and Turbans

At Fleming & Ogleveé's, 139 Wood street.

An Elegant Ridge Avenue Building Site.

For sale, 75 feet on Ridge avenue by 120 to an alley. This property is situated on one of the most fashionable, desirable and convenient portions of Allegheny City, near the elegant residences of Lincoln and Allegheny avenues and other fine portions on Ridge. Any person looking for a site for a home would do well to examine it. Will make terms and prices advantageous to buyers. Enquire of A. E. Carpenter, Pennsylvania Railroad metal yard, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant streets, Pittsburgh. TTH

Children's Fine Hats and Turbans

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DIO LEWIS.

His Visit to Pittsburgh—A Lecture this Afternoon.

Dio Lewis, the originator of the crusade movement, is expected in the city this morning, and will deliver a lecture at Christ M. E. Church, Penn avenue and Eighth street, this afternoon. Mr. Lewis comes from New Castle, and is swinging around the circle from his Ohio trip. He will, of course, talk on the temperance topic, and being an opponent of Prohibition and yet ranked as a strong temperance man, what he has to say as to the best methods of pushing forward the temperance cause will be especially interesting. The lecture commences at half-past two o'clock. There is also a probability that he will lecture in the evening, but cannot be definitely arranged until he comes. Dio is an interesting talker, and can entertain as well as instruct, whenever he warms up to his work,—as he does on this topic.

Big Heads

Can be suited in hats at Fleming & Ogleveé's, 139 Wood street.

Another Comet Flaming in the Sky.

Another comet more resplendent in its caudal appendage than the last, now spreads its luminous tail athwart the cerulean vault. It was discovered by the Public Library of Kentucky, and its name is the Last Grand Gift Concert for the benefit of that noble institution, to come off November 30th. Twenty thousand prizes are announced on the full front of this heavenly body with a grand distribution of $2,500,000 to ticket-holders, and the prizes ranging $250,000 down to $50, move in characters of living light in its track.

Big Heads

Can be suited in hats at Fleming & Ogleveé's, 139 Wood street.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Herder, at New York; steamer Oceanic, at Queenstown; steamer Batavia, at Moville.

Big Heads

Can be suited in hats at Fleming & Ogleveé's, 139 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Coal dealers report business brisk.

····Burglaries are becoming rather numerous lately.

····Snow storms are veering around toward us.

····Rents must come down, say the tenants, and the landlords waillingly weaken.

····Mr. Ladley has already stirred up among teamsters a gentler respect for their four footed property.

····The Ellsworth Engine House of Allegheny is getting a new coat of paint of which it stood badly in need.

····The old engines at the Allegheny water works have been entirely taken apart, and are undergoing repairs.

····The Pittsburgh theatrical firmament has been illuminated with an unusual number of brilliant stars thus far in the season.

····The gas went out four or five times at the Central Station house last night, leaving the inhabitants thereof in total darkness.

····Ex-Chief of Police Benj. Clark, of Allegheny, wants the Police Committee of Councils to investigate him, and be done with it.

····The "Debating Clubs," of which Pittsburgh has its full share, now show evidences of preparation for the winter campaign.

····The roof of Coffin's store, No. 65 Federal street, Allegheny, caught fire yesterday morning, but the incipient conflagration was nipped in the bud.

····Last evening two horses attached to a wagon, belonging to James Reno, ran off at the head of Federal street, Allegheny. The driver was